Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real nam of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

No snow this week.

The Salvation Army is crusading in New Haven.

The Democratic state covention, which meets in Harrisburg on the 1st of August, will consist of 359 members.

Bishop Peck was ambitious to die without owning anything, therefore he gave all his property to the Syracuse University.

Delaware has increased her governor's salary to $2.500. At this rate per square mile the governor of Texas would have $320,000.

The New York *Sun* is a luminary which, if it should cease to shine, would perhaps result in a more universal diffusion of light throughout the whole country,or at least whereever the *Sun's* influence extends.

General McClellan declares himself in favor of a tariff for revenue only and Hancock for President. It is to be feared that this might again reduce the tariff question to the standing of "a local issue."

Ten million dollars will go into the pockets of the pensioners of the Government during the month of May The gratitude of the people toward the defenders of the Union is worthy of the nation. It reverses the old saying that "Republics are ungrateful."

According to the New York *Sun*, the Pennsylvania railroad company has decided to continue at full pay the 600 men who were thrown out of employment by the destruction of the paint shop on the meadows near Jersey City on Saturday night, the 23d. The company will also pay to the men the value of the tools they lost in the fire.

The American exportation of breadstuffs this year to foreign ports is so far ahead of the exports for a corresponding period last year as to exhibit in a striking manner the confidence of the American trade and the condition and prospects of the growing crops, notwithstanding all that has been said to throw doubt and suspicion upon the subject.

Sojourner Truth, that remarkable old negro woman, who became famous through pleading for her people in bondage, is now living at Battle Creek, Mich., at the age of 107. She was born and raised a slave, has always made her own living, and does yet by selling her photographs and a sketch of her life. The latter reads like a romance.

There are Americans who felt nothing gone out of their lives when the news came of Gambetta's death, or of Gustave Dore's,or Longfellow's, even. But when the telegraph said that Lydia E. Pinkham was dead there was not a man, woman or child in the land who did not feel an aching void,as it were. Next to the lineaments of the immortal Father of his Country, the placid features of Mrs. Pinkham were the most familiar of any face in American history.

When Jay Gould, William H. Vanderbilt and James R Keene announced their withdrawal from active speculation in Wall street, and sold out as far as practicable most of their stock holdings and invested the money in government bonds at low rates of interest, they all said that they expected a great crash in the money market, which would cause a wide spread ruin all over the country. But thus far the storm has not occurred any more than it did when the English financiers prophesied it two years ago. In fact that great smash seems thus far to be among the missing.

The Great Need of a Protectionist Awakening.

That a large majority of the people of this country theoretically prefer a Protective tariff to a tariff for revenue only we firmly believe, but that there still exists among the whole people a vast amount of ignorance concerning the aims and tendencies of the two systems is a lamentable fact. Western and Southern farmers who believe in a tariff revenue do not know, because they have not been told, what have been the effects of our present Protective tariff. Even among professed Protectionists we often find adherence to the Protective policy to be a matter of sentiment rather than of conviction. In this way do we account for many stupid blunders of the Protectionists press of the country during the late tariff campaign. In one sentence we would read a fervid plea for protection which had "built up the industries of the country," and in another we would be told with due solemnity that "a tariff is a tax," and that certain manufacturers, the bad steel-rail men for instance, should really, "in deference to public sentiment," not insist upon the continued maintenance of the "tax" that had hitherto been imposed for their benefit. Our case was largely given away by the printing from day to day in Protectionist newspapers of just such stuff as we have referred to. Others who have a firmer grasp of the true purposes of Protection than the half-educated Protectionist editor, among whom we count many manufacturers, are in the habit of saying that Protection in this country has very nearly had its day because our industries are now generally built up and can almost stand alone without further propping. They point to our small export trade on manufactured goods and say that, Protection having enabled us to make these goods, we should now look for foreign markets in which to sell them, and therefore should yield just as much of the Protection that has heretofore existed as will hereafter enable us to make them *cheap*. These people forget that one of the principal objects of a Protective tariff is to secure to labor in American workshops higher compensation than it is paid elsewhere ; and they forget, too, that the home market, which they might lose by even a partial surrender of Protective duties, is and must continue to be their best market. If Protectionists themselves need to be educated in the cardinal principles of the Protective faith, how much more necessary is it that those who poohpooh Protection, or who have no opinions on the subject, one way or another, should be thoroughly instructed?

That the voting population of this country to-day, with all its correct impulses upon industrial questions, is so ill-informed upon the Protective policy as we have indicated is due, of course,to a variety of causes, among which it is customary to class the influence of certain leading New York and Chicago newspapers, the influence of New England colleges, and the scarcity of manufacturing enterprises in the West and South. But there remains a more potent cause which is never referred to. Our present generation of voters has mainly come upon the stage since we abandoned in 1861 the exclusively revenue policy of the preceding fifteen years. It has lived for twenty-two years under a Protective policy that has made the country prosperous, without having had the opportunity to contrast the beneficent effects of this policy with the depressing effects of the policy which it succeeded. Debarred the sore experience of those who struggled for existence under the tariffs of 1846 and 1857, or, to go further back, under the compromise tariff of 1833, the young and middle-aged men of this generation have too lightly valued the blessings of Protection, just as too many of us too lightly value the blessings of republican government because we have never lived under a despotism.

The continued ascendency of our Protective policy, notwithstanding the bad work of the last Congress, can only be endangered if those who have the welfare of that policy at heart neglect to inform all the people what that policy is and wherein it differs from a policy of partial Free Trade, or, what is the same thing, revenue only. The New York *Tribune* is entitled to the hearty thanks of all intelligent and earnest Protectionists for the promptness with which it has recognized this necessity, and for the skill and enterprise it has shown in meeting the responsibility it imposes. To show in detail to the people of this country the effects upon the people of other countries of industrial systems differing from our own—to show to them the full nature of the competition with which they would have to contend if our Protective policies were to be abandoned—was a most happy thought, and it was most happily carried into execution by sending to Europe Mr. Robert P. Porter, to describe what he should see with his own eyes. Mr. Porter is a ready and conscientious writer. He has already spent three months in Great Britain,and his letters from the home of Henry Watterson's much prized Free Trade have created a profound impression in this country. No such thorough work of the kind has ever before been done, and of its value there can be no doubt whatever. No reputable defender of British Free Trade or of its American equivalent, a tariff for revenue only, has challenged the correctness of Mr.Porter's statements. We publish in this issue a letter in part from Mr. Porter, written Dec. 25, 1882. Next week we shall publish one in which he states what he saw with his own eyes in that same Black Country. Every voter in Centre county should read it and then ask himself if he wants free trade to do the same for the workmen of this country.

Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, considers that the reaction has begun. "In Pennsylvania there is clear evidence of a reaction, and the recent declarations of disgust with the Democratic party made by Mr. Wolfe, the leader of the independents last fall, and who made Governor Pattison's election possible, is very significant. In New York, too, there is now a hopeless breach between the two Democratic wings, and it must be remembered that Governor Cleveland's vote, large as it was compared with the vote for Mr. Folger, was not as large as the vote cast in 1880 for Hancock. It represented Republican losses, not Democratic gains. In Massachusetts the present administration, to say nothing of it, will bring out the Republican vote this fall so fully and emphatically that the election of a Republican Governor for 1884 is certain."

Governor Butler is being seriously talked of as not merely a possible but as a probable Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1884. John Kelly is understood to be for him, and the influence of the Tammany chief in Democratic politics is not to be under-estimated. The Philadelphia *North American* says Butler has many of the qualifications of which an acceptable Democratic standard-bearer in the Presidental battle needs to be possessed. He has plenty of money, which he is willing to spend with inspiriting freedom ; he is exceptionally able, he is entirely unscrupulous, and he may proudly claim to be the most successful demagogue of the day. Many stranger things than his nomination have happened before now in the political world.

The Democratic members of the House announce that an extra session will be necessary to consider the question of revenue. The fact is that instead of being a session 'for revenue only, it will be like Ben Butler's tariff proposition, a session only for revenue.'

The course of Senator John Stewart on the apportionment bill says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, must, by this time, have very effectually convinced the people of the commonwealth of the animus of this gentleman's reform ideas. They may be summed up in the simple words "Reform for Stewart." The exhibition he has made of himself in taxing his mental apparatus to concoct an apportionment bill, has not improved his position before the people. The abstract principle of this bill seems fair enough, but in detail it has some points worthy of further comment. For example, he proposes to partition the present district, composed of Dauphin, Northumberland and Lebanon, and form a new one, to consist of the counties of Dauphin, Franklin and Perry. The district in which Mr. Stewart now resides comprises six counties, and this he considers too large for successful manipulation. A simple reduction in the number of counties will have no effect in behalf of Mr. Stewart, for the fact of perpetration of such an outrage upon the people of this congressional district would be sufficient to defeat all aspirations he might have in the direction of Congress. The *Telegraph* would suggest to Mr. Stewart that his best chance lies in the maintenance of his present district, which is Republican, intact. Senator Herr, who had stood up valiantly against this outrage, has placed the whole question in such a clear light that it is doubtful whether Mr. Stewart will have the foolhardiness to persist in his scheme.

A Ringing Speech from General Beaver.

At the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, held at Washington on Wednesday, May 13, our townsman, Gen. James A. Beaver, made a ringing speech, which aroused the greatest of enthusiasm among those present. As he hobbled down to the foot-lights upon his crutches, cheer after cheer was given. He spoke but a very few moments. He said that a word, written in letters of gold, beckoned the veterans of the Union army on to as heroic deeds in the future as had ever been done at the point of the bayonet in the past, and that word was "Peace." To the Confederate army of Northern Virginia the Army of the Potomac extend a cordial greeting. (Cheers). General Beaver told his comrades that they owed it to the welfare of their common country to join hands and arms with the old enemy and bury forever the differences existing between them. Both sides, he thought, would work together harmoniously to achieve the glorious destiny that God had designed for a united people in the new world. Every sentiment of the orator was approved by the large assembly that he addressed.

Commencement season is about to open the gates of the world to almost countless numbers of graduates, male and female. Within the next month and a half there will be written more burning words of callow eloquence than can be compressed into two volumes of the *Congressional Record*. But it is safe to say that the blush of the fledglings when they deliver their orations and valedictory speeches or read their essays will be pale compared to the crimson hue that would suffuse their cheeks a dozen years hence should some hard hearted individual produce a copy of their fevered eloquence of this their last year at school. The florist counts up the number of commencements, and goes into multiplication calculations as to baskets and bouquets at this season of the year, and the maker of white dresses is exceedingly polite to all about to be elevated to the enviable position of sweet girl graduates. And assessments are being made for gold-headed canes and writing desks all over the land.

A publishing house in Holland, for scientific reasons, will hereafter publish in blue ink on geeen paper. The query is, what is the color of the publisher?

The fact that the next House of Representatives will have on its roll an unusually large number of young men having attracted attention, a bookworm has unearthed a relevant fact that John Randolph,of Roanoake, was the youngest man ever elected to Congress. He was but twenty-two and beardless. When he presented himself, the austere speaker eyed him for a moment, and then demanded to know whether the gentleman from Virginia was of age. "Ask my constituents, sir, who sent me here," replied the young Randolph, to the astonishment of the Speaker and the House. The signs of the present times point to younger men in the councils of the Nation.

The surviving Paymasters of the late war, who still number two hundred, formed an organization last week at Washington during the ceremonies attending the reunion of the Army of the Potomac. It was stated in the meeting that during the war the Paymasters disbursed eleven hundred and twenty millions of dollars,and the total expenses and losses of every character by the Pay department, were less than three-fourths of one per cent. No similar record can be shown in all history. The bullets they fired were generally greenbacks, but their services were quite as necessary to the soldier as that of their commanding officer.

It is mentioned that the monument to the memory of Jefferson, to be paid for by the Government, will be unveiled at the grave of Jefferson at Monticello, in Virgina, on July 4th, that being the fifty-seventh anniversary of the date of his death. There will doubtless be a great outpouring of buncomb over Jeffersonian Democracy. It would now be in order for the Government to erect a monument to commemorate Democratic principles of to-day. The most fitting design would be a certain long-eared quadruped.

By June 10th, it is believed, the Northern Pacific railroad company will begin the sale of through tickets from Minnesota to Oregon. On that date the two ends of the great railroad, if all goes well, will be but 126 miles apart, and this gap will be covered by stage. The completion of the road can but be a great thing for the far northwest. Oregon and Washington territory, especially, will enter upon a new era of prosperity.

The poet, Whittier, warned by the injury done the fame of Thomas Carlyle by the publication of his private letters, has made a bonfire of all the letters in his possession and begs his friends who may have any of his in their possession to destroy them. It is scarcely probable that the good Quaker poet ever penned any such cruel sentences as came from Carlyle's, but after all he has likely taken a wise couse. Private letters seldom show to advantage when made public.

Samuel J. Randall is a model officeseeker. He wants to be speaker of of the next national house of representatives and is making a determined and persistent canvass for votes. And yet he says nothing. The interviewer has no charms by which to woo the veteran politician. He knows that it is the highest wisdom for him to keep his mouth shut and is acting on his knowledge. The indications now are that his orderly and silent work will win the coveted place.

A Democratic exchange says editorially: "These funnel-shaped clouds out West are not only irritating the inhabitant of the sections visited, but they are creating a coolness here." This should not occasion surprise. There are funnel shaped things nearer home which "irritate the inhabitants," and "not only create a coolness," but generally result in something not quite so harmless.

Forest fires are raging extensively in some of the eastern states, causing great destruction among the timber.

GENERAL NOTES.

Iowa towns are already making preparations for Fourth of July celebrations.

The California wheat crop for this year is estimated at 56,910'000 bushels.

Eigh. Hebrews have been elected to the Municipal Council of Venice.

Kansas increases the railroad assessement $2,127,000 this year.

The London Missionary Society owns five mission ships.

There are 18,000,000 Catholics in Spain, and 40,000 magnificent churches.

Many Iowa houses have a storm cave connected with the cellar.

"A connection of royalty and related to the peerage" advertises for a place as secretary in New York city

Thistle down silk is the latest mention. Of course, it was found out by a Scotchman ; his name is Thomas Fenwick.

The Swiss army on January 1, 1883, numbered 205,176 men. Only 3090 are in active service.

In sinking a coal shaft at Ogden, Iowa, wood was found in a good state of preservation at a depth of 170 feet below the surface.

The white Baptists of South Carolina have 640 churches and 58,782 communicants, and the colored Baptists number 90,000.

Three billion cigars, not including stogies cheroots and cigarettes, are manufactured annually in the United States.

It is said of Bright's disease that when the patient dies it is Bright's disease; when the patient recovers it is not Bright's disease.

The Egyptian police are partly native, partly European, about 1500 Arabs and Turks and 500 Europeans.

The Alamo has been purchased by the State of Texas, for $20,000. The city of San Antonio will keep it in good condition, and use it as a museum.

The number of persons killed by tornadoes in this country in 1881 was 187 ; in 1882, 289, and up to date this year the number is estimated at 250.

"My son," said an American father, "how could you marry an Irish girl?" "Why, father, I'm not able to keep two women. If I marry a Yankee girl I'd have to hire an Irish girl to take care of her."

King Cetewayo writes to the Queen that he has lost his Mascotte. Since his return he has had two battles and got the worst of each of them.

At a recent sale in Leipzig, George Washington's autograph brought $28.75, Peter the Great's $27.75, Mary Queen of Scot's $80.75, and Mary Antoinette's $115.25.

Mr. Mulhall, of the Royal Society of London, estimates the value of all the property in the United States at $52,000,000,000. This he states to be more than $9,000,000,000 in excess of the aggregate wealth of Great Britain.

A judge in a St. Louis court acquitted a school teacher for whipping a bad boy real hard after milder punishment had proven unavailing. He said his experience on the bench convinced him that the boys who become criminals are the boys who do not get whipped.

A movement is now on foot among the members of the various masonic bodies of Philadelphia for the establishment of a permanent and self-sustaining organization for giving a home to aged and indigent members of the fraternity.

It is stated that Mr. Kimbell has been instructed to take legal proceedings with a view to reopening the Tichborne case immediately on the arrival in England of the party now conveying from Australia the lunatic Cresswell, who is alleged to be Arthur Orton.

The town marshal of Berrien, Ga., succeeded in killing a robber eagle the other day that measured 5 feet from tip to tip. It and its mate had been there for eleven years and proven a terror to pigs, lambs and all sorts of game. They were entirely too smart to be captured heretofore.

The reconciliation between the Czar and his uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, is reported to have been brought about by the Princess Dolgoroukl, who has been staying at St. Petersburg, and who is now on the best of terms with the principal members of her late husband's family.

A decision of the Congregation of Rites at Rome that the custom of having gas burners imitating candles on the alters of Roman Catholic churches must stop will create a revolution in this country, where only two real candles are generally used, the bulk of the illumination being supplied with gas.

A father remonstrated with his son, an Arkansas collegian, for wasting his time in writing stories for local papers, and cited Dr. Johnson as saying that a man who wrote except for money was a fool. The son wrote back: "I shall follow Johnson's advice and write for money. Please send me $50."

Col. Boudinot of the Cherokees says that there is a job before the Indian Council at Tahlequah to lease 6,000,000 acres of the best land in the Territory to the Standard Oil Company for five years, with the privilege of renewal, which means a perpetual lease. The tract is valued at ten millions.

The men employed at the Mt.Carmel colliery, Mt. Carmel, on Tuesday, the 22d, demanded that the oil and cotton used in their mining lamps should be furnished free of cost to them. The demand being refused they struck. It is said the oil and cotton, if furnished free, would cost the operators about $4 per month for each man.

A Berlin paper attributes Sir A. Paget's withdrawal from Rome to his having taken a pew in the American church (which is much nearer the embassy), and "to a certain proneness on the part of Lady Paget to present at court German and American rather than English ladies." The fact is that Sir Augustus has been Minister to Italy considerably longer than English diplomats usually remain at the same post.

Poetry.

MINE SHILDREN.

O, dose shildren, dose shildren, dey boddher mine life!
Vhy don'd dey keep quiet, like Gretchen, mine vife?
Vot makes dem so shock fool of mischief, I vonder,
A-shumping der room roundt mit noises like dunder?
Hear dot! Vas dere anyding make sooch a noise
As Herman und Otto, mine two leedle poys?

Ven I dake oud mine pipe for a good quiet shmoke,
Dey crawl me all ofer, und dink id a shoke
To go droo mine bockets to see vot dey find,
Und if mit der latch key my vatch dey can vind,
Id takes someding more as dheir fader und moder
To quiet dot Otto und his leedle broder.

Dey shtub oudt dheir boots, und vear holes in der knees
Off dheir drousers, and shtockings, und sooch dings as dese.
I dink if dot Croesus vas lifing to-day,
Dose poys make more bills as dot kaiser could pay;
I find me quick oudt do some riches dake vings,
Ven each gouple a tays I must buy dem new dings.

I pring dose two shafers seme toys efry tay,
Pecause "Shonny Schwartz has sooch nice dings," dey say.
And "Shonny Schwartz's barents vas poorer as ve"—
Dot's vot der young rashkells vas saying to me.
Dot oldt Santa Klans mit a shleigh fool of toys
Don'd give satisfactions to dose greedy poys.

Dey kick der clothes off ven ashleep in dheir ped,
Und get so mooch croup dot dey almosdt was deed;
Budt id don'd makes no tifferent; before id vas light
Dey vas oup in der morning mit billows to fight.
I dink id vas bedher you don'd got some ears
Ven dey blay "Holdt der Fort," und den gif dree cheers.

O, dose shildren, dose shildren, dey boddher mine life!
Budt shtop shust a leedle. If Grotchen, mine vife,
Und dose leedle shildren dey don'd been around,
Und all droo der house dere vas never a sound—
Vell, poys, vy you look oup dot vay mit surprise!
I guess dey see tears in dheir oldt fader's eyes.

WHERE'S THE BABY?

Oh, dear! where is the baby gone?
I can't tell where I missed him!
Why, only last night in his crib
I tucked him safe, and kissed him.
This boy, with marbles, top and ball,
In Knickerbockers dressed,
This can not be the baby small
I cradled on my breast.

I want the weenty-teenty thing
In dresses soft and white,
That I could cuddle, kiss and sing
Soft by-lows to at night.
But say—here are the self-same eyes,
Here is the dimpled chin;
These are the rosy, pouting lips,
With milk-white teeth w thin.

This is my baby. But how changed!
I hear his merry shout
As he goes sliding down the stair,
And dancing in and out;
Splashing and dashing through the brook,
With brow and cheek of tan.
Heigh-ho! my baby's gone; instead
I see—a little man.

Ah, well, when evening comes again,
With sleep and story-time,
A little white-gowned form will come
Upon my lap to climb;
His wee head, cradled on my heart,
Will still this yearning pain
Oh, then I'll know that I have found
My baby boy again!

THE RIBBON SHE GAVE ME.

She gave me a ribbon
With daisies all blowing
And glowing
In golden
Embroidery on it,
'Marguerites for a sonnet,
Go write, beg or crib one
And pray for the ribbon
I give you."
So saying
She hid the fair token
In the crown of my bonnet.
'Twas a hat,
But then that
Would not do for a sonnet.

And so my heart's broken
Entirely with trying
And crying
All over
For words fit to show her
The love that I owe her.
But as for her ribbon
Its memory will live on
Long after
The rafter
And thatches tis adorning,
Is dust into daisies,
Real daisies,
Plain daisies,
That blooms every morning.

—*I. M. Agnew, in the Manhattan.*

Our Story Teller.

The Wise School Teacher.

BY KATE SEAFOAM.

The bell rang out cheerily from the window of the little red schoolhouse, and there was hurrying of childish feet from the green in front of the entrance, as the young teacher drew her hand in and the clatter of the bell ceased.

"There, I told you so; I knew we'd got a new teacher before I saw her, 'cause Susie Mill's father is committee man, and she told me so yesterday. Miss Hurd is married, you know."

And little Nellie Ayers smoothed her white apron in a consequential way as she walked beside her playmate, Mattie Jones.

"What did you say, Nell?' asked a handsome but mischievous-looking boy of about 12 years, as he pulled Nellie's curls.

"Be still now, Frank Ayers, or I'll tell mother. We've got a new teacher. Mattie did'nt believe it till she saw her. I hope she'll whip you every day, and make you behave yourself."

"Sho! I guess it will take more'n a dozen like her to make me mind, Nell."

And with boyish gyrations he quickly reached the entrance, and peeped in at the teacher.

"Ting-a-ling-ling," the bell sounded again from the desk, and the children entered quietly, all but Frank Ayers, who stood peeping in and making faces until they were all seated, and then, with a clownish gait, noisily followed.

The teacher waited until he took his seat and then, after reading in the Bible and prayer, she went around with a book and pencil, to learn the names of the scholars, when her attention was called by a small, upraised hand.

"What do you wish?" she asked.

"Frank Ayers says he shan't mind no doughhead of a teacher."

"You had not better repeat any such language," she replied.

"Well, but he meant you."

Miss Stephens tapped with her pencil on her head and said:

"If my head is dough I think it is quite well baked," and went on with her duties till she came to the form where Frank Ayers sat, and a suppressed titter went around as she stopped beside him, and asked his name.

"Abednego Mulliken."

A tittering laugh followed this reply, and the teacher looked around reprovingly, and said:

"I am surprised, children, that you should laugh aloud so. What is your age, Abednego?"

"Eighteen last hoeing time," in a loud voice.

Books were raised to cover laughing faces. Unmindful of it, she said:

"That would be about June. You are very near my age. I would not think you were so old, you are not quite so advanced in your studies as is usual at that age."

And, smiling, she passed on, leaving Frank with a flushed, uneasy-looking face.

This was most unexpected, having his replies, for which he expected to be reproved or punished, taken in this way, and he became very uncomfortable, from the name he had given himself, which was freely applied by his schoolmates. All of his roguery was treated in the same manner, and the teacher was kind to him, while his schoolmates were constantly turning the laugh intended for the teacher upon him, and he soon learned that he had a shrewd one to deal with, and her kindness was like punishment to him in his rebellious state.

Thus three weeks passed, and no violence marred the harmony of the school. The other scholars became very fond of the new teacher. Showy posters were put up in every conspicuous place announcing the coming of a great circus and menagerie. All the boys in town were nearly wild over the great event. Miss Stevens found it difficult to keep them from whispering about it during school hours. Frank Ayers was much excited, and knew just which way it would come, and just what time they ought to start to meet it, as they proposed.

Now, Frank, active as he was, had one bad, lazy habit, which his parents tried to break him of, but which, I fear, he did not try very hard to overcome so long as it did not interfere with his plans or pleasures. His father often reproved him, as he liked to see all of his family in season at the breakfast table: yet still Frank seldom rose betimes.

When called at the usual time on the morning of the circus, he turned lazily over, as was his custom, and settled down for another nap, and that nap proved too long for him to keep his appointment with the boys. They waited a while for their leading spirit, and then hurried away wondering what kept him.

Nearly an hour too late, blustering and fretting, Frank seized his hat, and rushed away without his breakfast. He took the nearer way across pastures, and ran fleetly along, startling many a staid bossy at her breakfast. Half-way across the third one he came to a sudden, most unexpected stop, as he was thrown violently forward into a rapidly flowing brook. One loud cry of pain, and then he lay moaning in unconsciousness.

There were hurried steps near, and soon a white, startled face was bending over the insensible boy, and trembling hands strove to rase him up. Miss Stevens had been to watch through the night with one of her pupils who was ill, and was just returning to her boarding place, passing along by the side of the brook, this being her chosen, usual way to the school house, instead of the longer, less agreeable way by the dusty road. Striving to raise him up, she found that his feet were tangled in a wire, which was carried some distance across the narrow path, a cunning snare.

She quickly released his feet, scarcely wondering at the snare in her fright, as she found the blood flowing freely from his nose, and a deep cut made by a pointed rock near the left temple. Greatly alarmed, she laid him back on the grass, and ran to an adjoining field and called some laborers. One of them carried Frank to his home, while the others went for a physician. Miss Stevens hastened on to inform his parents.

Upon exaination it was found that one arm was broken, and his head was badly bruised, beside the wound upon the temple. He was unconscious for some time after he got home, and, as Mrs. Ayers was much affected by the accident, Miss Stevens remained with her, and so the first face that met Frank's gaze on returning to consciousness was his teacher's, and, looking sadly at her a moment, his eyes filled with tears, which he quickly brushed away, and, taking his hand in hers, she said:

"I am very sorry for you, dear Frank."

He gave her a grateful look, and then clung nervously to her hand as the painful operation upon his arm began, his mother being too much affected to stay near him during it; and she cheered and soothed him till it was through with, remaining with him until he fell into an uneasy stupor, still holding her hand.

Frank awoke from that stupor tossing in delirium from inflammatory action of the sensitive brain, and for two weeks mischievous Frank was very ill. Every moment of time that Miss Stevens could spare from her duties as teacher was spent with him, and no other hand could soothe him so well in his delirious moments as his faithful teacher's. In these moments he was continually lamenting something he had done, and telling how sorry he was.

The crisis passed, and he lay pale and helpless for days, watching Miss Stevens intently as she moved about caring for him, till his eyes would fill with tears, and he would put up his hand and hide them; and one day Miss Stevens stood beside him when this happened, and she laid her hand upon his, and said:

"What is it, Frank? Please tell me."

"I—I am so sorry," he sobbed, as the tears fell fast over his wan cheeks.

She soothed him, and said:

"Yes, yes, dear Frank, I know you are, and you must not worry anymore about it."

"But, do you know about it? It might have killed you!" he sobbed convulsively.

"Killed me? Oh, no, Frank!"

"But the doctor said it might have killed me, and you would have fallen heavier," he moaned.

A little light dawned upon the teacher's mind as she said:

"Why, what do you mean, Frank?"

"I—I put it there to trip you up, the day the boys laughed at me so; but, oh, I am so sorry!" he moaned again.

She soothed him, and assured him of her forgiveness, and grief at his misfortune.

Frank arose from that illness a new creature, for, although the natural vivacity of his temperament asserted itself with returning vigor, it found vent in harmless mirth; never indulged at the expense of another; and he became, under the guidance of his faithful teacher and his own exertions, the most loveable pupil, instead of the worst boy, and the tyrant of the school, as he had formerly been considered.

Hannah Screechem.

A correspondent at Osterville, Mass., writes us: I suppose nearly every village on the New England coast has its traditional story connected with the exploits of the far-famed Captain Kidd, but the one to which universal credit is given, in the small secluded place in which I am now staying, may be new to some of your readers. It was told us by an old sea captain one beautiful afternoon just toward dusk (which enhanced the effect of the tale), to while away part of an hour during which the wind left our little bark as "idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean." It seems, so the legend runs, that Captain Kidd, after an unusually successful expedition, entered the bay, upon the shores of which this village stands, in search of a safe repository for his ill-gotten gains. He selected a sheltered spot on an Island in its center and to guard against its ever being disturbed, he killed a village maiden named "Hannah," and left her spirit to watch over the place till his return. Years passed and in all probability Kidd had been many years dead, and there lay the treasure unclaimed, it seemed a shame to miss the chance of acquiring wealth in such a rapid manner; so two of the most daring men started, at midnight, of course, and rowed in a light skiff, to the fated spot, taking with them rods of the witch hazel, which as every one knows, are unfailing indicators of the resting place of any hidden treasure. They landed and slowly advanced inland, watching anxiously for the bending of their wands to show the spot where their hopes of wealth lay. At length the witch hazel quivered, waved wildly round (there was no breeze), and finally drooped slowly, till it nearly touched the ground.

The men seized their tools and eagerly set to work. Soon a deep pit yawned before them, and their strength was beginning to fail, when a dull, metalic sound greeted their ears, and roused them to redoubled activity! They had struck something hard, and soon a heavy iron chest was exposed to view. It had two strong rings in the top, and these the men firmly grasped—when at once there arose on the night the fearful scream of a woman! The chest was slowly drawn down into the earth, nearly pulling the men with it. On looking round, they beheld themselves in the centre of a circle round which were animals of every description, prancing and uttering the various cries of their species. The terrified men fled to the boat, where a new horror awaited them. When they tried to pull off, behold "Hannah" at the stern, robed in white, her hair blowing in the wind and her eyes gleaming with an unnatural light, holding the boat fast to the shore. Their fear was great, but one, happily remembering what name was used to exorcise evil spirits, cried in a loud voice, "Hannah, in the name of the living God, let go!" and she threw up her hands, shrank back and slowly vanished from their sight, and their boat was free. Having been once disturbed, "Hannah" can never rest, and any time passing the island at midnight you can hear her piercing cries. Sceptical "city people" say it is only the owls, but I have it on the authority of the "oldest inhabitant" that it is none other than "Hannah Screechem."—*Boston Transcript.*

It is infinitely easier for some men to keep their balance on a tight-rope than for others to keep their balance in a bank.

Degradation of Labor.

The following letter was written to the *Tribune* and has been the object of general attack from the free traders of this country:

EDINBURG, Scotland, Dec. 25, 1882.

I have in mind some sad facts illustrative of the present condition of the laborer in some parts of Great Britain, which have not as as yet come under my immediate observation, but which bear so directly on the inquiry I am attempting, and are likely to be of such unusual interest during the present tariff discussion, that I have taken this opportunity to present them. The most startling account of the degradation of a branch of English labor comes from the Black Country, a region which I shall not reach for three or four weeks. The facts, however, which I shall present in advance of going there are from the most trustworthy source, and were actually witnessed a few days ago. It takes one back to the days before Parliamentary interference compelled the white slave-drivers of the manufacturing districts of England to stop using women as beasts of burden in the coal pits of this same region. I had expected to find poverty and distresss and squalid misery in these great centres of industry, for we have that at home in a land where the laborer is not obliged to work for ten or twelve shillings a week. I did not expect to read such a recital of man's greed as one that has just been made public as a "simple narrative of truth" from the Black Country.

It appears that to-day, in spite of "Factory act" and "School Board," thousands of females, old and young, mothers and daughters, with their little children by their sides, toil by day and by night, in a locality about seven miles from the great Free Trade city of Birmingham—the home of Bright and Chamberlain. In this gloomy district about twenty-four thousand people are engaged in making nails and rivets. But this account brings out the fact that sixteen thousand females are engaged day after day in the occupation. They are not all mature women; daughters work by the side of mothers—daughters who, in their tender years, ought to be at home, if they have any home, or in bed, instead of working their weary arms in shaping, in the still small hours of the morning, molten iron into the form of nails. Here is the picture drawn by a writer in the London *Standard*, who actually witnessed it two or three nights ago:

"In one of these forges was a mother and several children. The mother was a woman probably forty years of age; her youngest daughter—a flaxened haired girl with a sweet and winsome face—was certainly not more than twelve years of age. By the side of the hearth there was what is technically called the "Oliver,"—a barrel-like construction on the top of which is fixed the stamp of the particular pattern and size of the nail required to be made. The workmen and workwomen, by means of a wooden treadle—an industrial treadmill it ought more strictly be called—shoot out the nails from the slot in which they are fixed. They have previously hammered the top of the incandescent metal with masculine firmness, so as to form the head of the nail."

So inured do these poor women and girls become to this work that it is said they seem to work with more vigor than the men—very often, indeed, they support their husband and their fathers, who may have fallen into drunken habits. But the first question will naturally be asked, by those who *demand cheap goods* even at this fearful degradation of woman, is, How much can they earn? Again I quote from the man who has witnessed the spectacle:

"The remuneration they receive is incredibly small. It is no unusual thing—on the contrary, it is rather the usual custom—for a family of three or four persons, after working something like fourteen hours a day, to earn £1 ($5) in a week. But out of this money there has to be deducted 1s. 3d. for carriage to convey the nails to the "gaffers," as they are termed in the district, then there is allowance to be made for fuel and the repairing of the machinery, which reduces the £1 to 16s. 6d. ($4.18) for three people who have commenced to work every morning at half-past 7 or 8, and who have worked on through all the weary day, with no substantial food, until late at night.

These poor laborers rarely or ever taste meat from one week's end to the other. In the expressive but simple language of one workman, this is how they fare: "When the bread comes hot from the bake house oven on Saturday, we eat like ravenous wolves." The scenes of misery—misery so deep and dreadful that the most graphic pen can only faintly convey its depth of sorrow—that are witnessed in this region would hardly be believed in the United States, and were I not quoting from English authority of the highest character, I should be fearful of laying myself open to the charge of prejudice, frequently made against those who would rather elevate than degrade labor, and who do not want cheapness at such a fearful cost. Women, it is said (and in a few weeks I shall go through this entire region and verify the words of my informants) within a few days of their confinement, have been known to work in the agony of exhaustion, in order to earn a few pence, at the "hearth"—not the "hearth" of home, which England especially at this season of the year so loudly boasts of, but the hearth of the forge. They have been known to return to work in a day or two after childbirth, "emaciated in constitution, weak and weary for the want of simple nourishment." The children, ragged and ill-fed, have had to lead miserable and wretched lives, with no hope before them but a life of wickedness and vice. What more dismal picture can be drawn than the following description of the cheerless homes of these poor creatures?

The houses, if they deserve to be dignified with the word, are wretched in construction; in many instances they are more like hovels than human dwelling-places; they seem to be devoid of all those ordinary conveniences which are to be seen in houses occupied by a better class of work-people, they certainly shelter, and that is all, the toilers who for a few short hours rest within their rickety walls. That many of these residences accommodate the families who have to live in them, is only stating the simple truth. In nine cases out of ten there is only one room below and two above; and in ninety cases out of a hundred they are inhabited by large families. How they manage to exist at all in some of these houses is a problem which may well exercise the ingenuity of some social philosophers to solve. This is a gloomy picture by day, but it is far worse by night. Nearly the whole district is literally, as well as socially, in the dark. Occasionally lurid bands of light tinge the distant horizon with a purple glow (they come in fitful flashes from some distant iron works), but there is no other mode of lighting, except, perhaps, in the liquor vaults and in the shops in the few leading thoroughfares, where the competitive exigencies of business demand the luxury of gas. In all other parts of the district, the Old World system of tallow candle and oil lamp artificial light has not been surperseded.

This is rather a gloomy subject but after all it is important that those who may soon be called upon to legislate in our own country should understand what competing with a Nation that thus permits woman to slave means. Can the parallel of this be found in the United States? With such a black and yet such a truthful picture of to-day in the Black Country, can America afford to take a leap in the dark? ROBERT P. PORTER.

Hallucination.

British Medical Journal.

Recent circumstances (the case of Lady Florence Dixie) have directed attention to certain remarkable delusions to which females of unstable nervous equilibrium are subject through disorders of the nervous system. Charcot and Bourneville give instance of the extraordinary self-deceptions that are frequent among hysterical patients. Dr. Legrand du Saulle, physician to the Salpetrier, Paris, describes in his standard work, "Les Hysteriques," some remarkable cases of hallucination, where females labored under the belief that they had been struck or stabbed by others, even after having inflicted blows and wounds upon themselves. In one instance a young woman was found by her husband lying on the floor of her room in a fainting fit, her face covered with blood. On reviving from her swoon she stated that she had been attacked by armed men; the Paris newspapers related the case, and within two weeks two similar events occurred in the French metropolis. All these cases proved to fabricated by the supposed victims. A young girl wounded herself slightly with a pistol. She gave the police authorities the most minute details about an imaginary assassin, who, according to her account, fired the weapon, but she was found to be highly hysterical, and it was proved that she had wilfully wounded herself. In a third case in Dr. Du Saulle's experience, a young woman was found in a railway carriage, stabbed in the left side. The incident caused great excitement, but it was proved, contrary to her assertions, that she had inflicted the wound herself, and was a hysterical subject. A house-maid was found lying behind a door bound, gagged, and covered with bruises. She stated that she had been brutally attacked by two burglars with blackened faces, but she was a highly hysterical woman, and there appears to have been strong evidence that she had contrived to tie her own hands, and to gag and bruise herself. Perhaps the strangest case of all occurred in the practice of M. Tardieu. A young lady living in Courbevoie, wished to make herself an object of public interest by passing as a victim of a political conspiracy, which she pretended to have discovered. One night she was found in a state of the greatest mental perturbation at the door of her apartment. She could not talk, but stated in writing that she had been attacked outside her own house by a man who had attempted to garrote her, at the same time striking her with a dagger. Only the lady's clothing was injured, and the body of her dress and corset were found to be cut through, but at different levels. She tried to make out that the attempt at strangulation had caused dumbness. M. Tardieu remarked in her hearing that this infirmity rapidly disappeared when produced under circumstances of this kind. She soon managed to regain her speech, and in a short time admitted that the whole narrative had been developed out of her inner consciousness. Eccentricity in relatives is ever strongly presumptive of self-deception when a female makes any statement or charges of ill-treatment of any kind. The constant fear of assassination, especially if based on reasonable ground, is particularly liable in predisposed nervous or excitable persons to subject them to extraordinary delusions of any kind.

It seems necessary to explain a passage in the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith's letter in which he says: "I hold the key of the position of the future." Mr. Smith had no intention of conveying the idea that St. Peter had resigned his office.

He said: "I'm not in my usual spirits," but we noticed that his usual spirts were in him.

AMERICA AHEAD.

Peculiar Characteristics of Americans—The Evils and How Restored.

In this age of bustle and hurry, an age devoted to great projects and enterprises, the American people are taking the lead in the furtherance of noble works, and in the advancement of the sciences and arts. In these they deserve to take a high rank, and through the united work of millions, the American continent is fast being transformed from its untamed state and being placed on an equality with the older continents beyond the ocean. The American people are fast, under these influences, developing into a nervous, energetic race, remarkable for its vim and business qualifications; yet there is danger that in the course of years these very elements may combine to the ruination of the physical character of the people, and leave them feeble and altogether different from their forefathers. General debility is now much more common than formerly, and seems to be on the increase among the masses. Many remedies have been extensively advertised for this wide spread complaint, but none of these have been so successful or met with such general favor as the remedy manufactured by Dr. S. B. Hartman, and named by him Peruna. Mr. S. S. Gudy, of Massilon, Stark county, Ohio, writes that he had been troubled with general debility and dyspepsia for several years; that he was induced to try Peruna for his complaints, and that after using three bottles of the medicine he was greatly relieved. It braced him right up and gave him energy, and restored him to his youthful vigor. He ascribes his cure to Peruna, and says it is a wonderful remedy.

A California Crank.

Frederick M. Shaw lives in the mountains near Los Angelos, California. He is a relative of the late Chief Justice Shaw, of Massachusetts, and was first heard of on the coast about ten years ago, when he issued a prospectus of a hygienic colony, the members to live on a strictly vegetable diet. The failure made Shaw misanthropic. He made himself a house in a tree top, dressed in a peculiar style, and lived upon fruits and nuts. Among those who became deeply interested in him was a New Jersey schoolmistress named Margaret Garey Wright. A correspondence ended by a marriage by telegraph in 1879. The bride was taken out to the recluse's mountain retreat. The bridegroom was found clothed only in a shirt and cap, gathing honey. He was prevailed upon to don a pair of trousers. The couple lived in a shanty two years, when the woman departed. Shaw grew more eccentric, and lately was regarded as insane. The testimony was conflicting, but it was shown that he was not dangerous.

All Sorts.

Taking care of the baby is a delightful occupation—to read about in story books.

As many as forty different colors and shades appear in the new spring gloves.

In studying the book of nature the best reading will be found in the swamps.

"That's what beats me," said a befuddled man, as he glanced at the broom-stick."

Beauty wasted on the desert air—your paragraphs credited to the patent outsider.

Nobody wishes the baby stolen, still it is a relief when the nurse cribs it at night.

A young lady living near Brainbridge, G., has about our acres of onions. It is safe to say that she has no sweethearts.

The latest ornaments are stuffed crows. If anybody wants to know why, they will have to inquire elsewhere for the caws.

Vennor is quarrelling with Wiggins. If they would only predict each other to atoms the public would rest in peace.

A paper announces for its columns a forthcoming story, entitled "The Prettiest Girl in Town." A hundred young ladies sent postal cards and warned the editor not to use their real names.

A printer's apprentice says that at the office they charge him with all the pi they do find, and at the house they charge him with all they don't find. He does not understand such logic.

A Piute Princess has just married her twentieth husband. A few enterprising Piute princesses would soon exterminate the male portion of the tribe, and save our government considerable money.

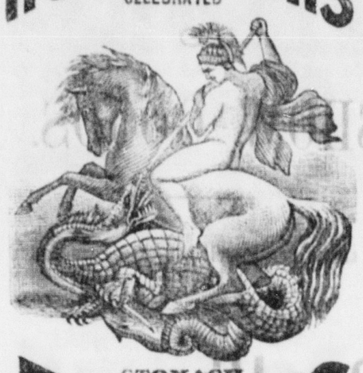
An exchange says "it is now fashionable to introduce some elements of the antinqe into every dress." Alas! so the patches on the seat of our pants are just in style after all. It's nice to be in style—especially when one has to be.

A child fourteen years old can jump the rope one hundred and fifty-nine times without stopping, but if her mother would tell her to take that much exercise in assisting about the household duties she wouldn't get over it for a week.

Always look before you strike. Philadelphia's policeman, most notorious as a clubber, struck a disorderly stranger a single blow and was promptly knocked down, kicked, dragged over the pavement by his hair, and was compelled to beg for mercy. He had hit the Samson of a circus side show.

Miscellaneous.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



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BITTERS

There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal specifics, and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic for chills and fever, as well as dyspepsia and nervous affections. Hostetter's Bitters is the spicific you need.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free. No risk; Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6m&w1-

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry L. Beck, late of Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Sarah J. Beck, widow of said decedent, and Martin Walker, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

SARAH J. BECK,
MARTIN WALKER,
May 10, 1883. 19 6t Administrators.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-46-1y

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 4-1—9-82

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-22

H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

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E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r
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Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

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FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths* 8-11

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McMILLEN'S
NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA
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TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON, Proprietress
14-21tf

Mrs. Langtry in a Pet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Mrs. Langtry arrived in this city at 6 o'clock last evening. So did Frederick Gebhard. Mrs. Langtry went to the Bellevue Hotel and asked to be assigned to the apartments she occupied when there earlier in the season. Instead of getting them she was sent to smaller rooms a floor higher up. The beauty protested indignantly against such a reception and apparently could not understand why the people in the room she wanted could not be ejected to make room for her. When she learned that it was impossible to get the rooms she wanted she left the house in high dudgeon and went to the Hotel Lafayette. This interference in her arrangements retarded her arrival at the Opera House until nearly eight o'clock, and as she required half an hour to make her stage toilet for *Galatea* the curtain could not be rung up until after 8.30. The small audience present became restless long before the performance began and manifested their disapproval of the delay by clapping their hands, stamping and pounding the floor with umbrellas. Rumor had it that the delay behind the scenes was caused by the meeting of Mr. Gebhard and William Sanford in the lobby of the theatre. The story, however, proved groundless, and there is no reason to believe that the men will, in Philadelphia, continue the fight they began in the Hotel Brunswick, in New York. On that occasion Mr. Gebhard called Mr. Sanford bad names and it is said that he punched Frederick's head once or twice. Mr. Gebhard was seen last night, but he declined to say anything about the altercation with Mr. Sanford. He did not put in an appearance at the Opera House during the evening, unless it was at the stage door.

Dynamite.

Dynamite is one of the many products or combinations of nitro-glycerine, and is about thirteen times as powerful as gunpowder. The discovery of this dangerous and potent explosive was made in 1846 by Ascagne Sobrero, then a pupil in the laboratory of Pelouze, the eminent French chemist, who devoted twenty years of his life to the investigation of the chemistry of oils and fats.

Dynamite was patented in the United States May 26, 1868, the patent being granted to Alfred Nobel, of Hamburg, Germany, assignor to John Bandmann, of San Francisco. It consists of a combination of nitro-glycerine with a substance of great absorbent power, such, for instance, as fullers' earth or rotten stone. By this composition the explosiveness of the nitro-glycerine is controlled, as it were, and the compound is capable of withstanding all the ordinary dangers of transportation, while at the same time its explosive power is not lessened. The process of manufacture is very simple. You take a certain proportion of nitric and sulphuric acid and mix them with certain other proportions of glycerine, which is the essence of fat, to make the nitro-glycerine. To make dynamite you only need to mix nitro-glocerine with some absorbent material—fullers' earth is the best—to have dynamite.

California Mountain Trout.

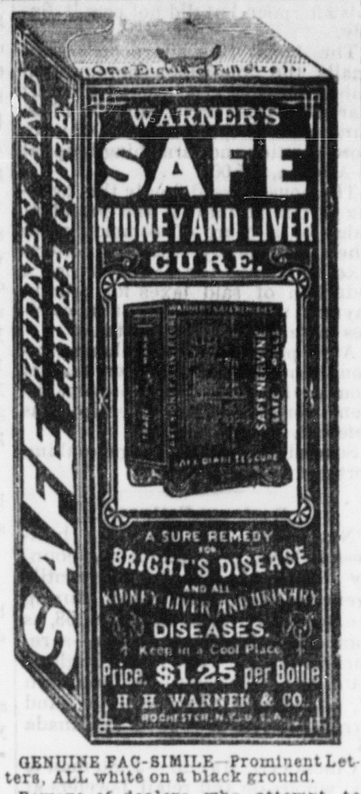
The Altoona *Tribune* gives the following description of the California mountain trout, large numbers of which are now being put in the Juniata river. No fish, it says, has awakened more genuine interest than this one, on account of its adaptability to fresh water streams of the State, the temperature of the Susquehanna and Juniata corresponding with that of the McCloud, in California, whose general average is about seventy degrees. These fry are more vigorous than brook trout, but not so beautiful, having no carmine specks, and much duller colors on their sides and stomachs. They are exceedingly hardy and grow rapidly. These fry are from some stock fish obtained two years ago and some eggs received by the United States commission from California. They grow more rapidly than brook trout, and in three years will weigh one pound, twice as much as the brook trout. They feed on the same food. They are more gamey and fully up to the brook trout as table fish. They are specially adapted to the headwaters of the Juniata and Susquehanna and their tributaries. They spawn in March and April, depending somewhat on the changes of climate and temperature.

The Orange Tree.

The orange tree is the longest-lived fruit tree known. It is reported to have attained the age of three hundred years, and has been known to have flourished and born fruit for more than a hundred years. No fruit tree will grow and produce fruit so well under neglect and rough treatment. It commences to bear the third or fourth year after budding, and by the fifth year it will produce an abundant crop, but its yield will increase gradually under favorable circumstances, and as the years pass on it will become a very productive tree. The early growth of the orange is quite rapid, and by its tenth year it will have increased more than in the next fifty years, so far as its breadth and height are concerned; but its age multiplies its fruit-stems greatly, and an old tree will sometimes bear a thousand oranges.

The waiter inferred that the guest had taken a little something before supper, from the mere fact of his ordering "tied fraters and chork p'ps."

Medical.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Spring Term Opens April 6, 1883.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Full Scientific Course of four years.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
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For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*, 14-28-tf *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

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OF THE WORLD.
By EDWARD SHIPPEN, Medical Director U. S. N. A thrilling Pictorial History of the World's Great Sea Fights, with specimens of naval architecture of all ages. A record of wonderful exploits more interesting than fiction. Price only $3. It sells everywhere. AGENTS make $100 per month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 15-13-4t

WANTED Energetic, Reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. ELLIARE, BRIGHTON, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.) 15-19 4t

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. 15-19 4t

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For our Rapid Selling Book
PROFESSIONAL THIEVES AND DETECTIVES.
By ALLAN PINKERTON. His most remarkable and BEST Detective stories, with sketch of his life. Profusely illustrated. *No competition*, low in price, sells quick. This is a rare chance to make money. Everybody will buy it. Many of our agents are making $50 per week. Exclusive territory. Best terms. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, New York. 15-19-4t

HIS OPINION.
In Clear Sentences an Authority adds his own to the Popular Judgment.
121 West Tenth Street,
NEW YORK, August 11, 1880.
MESSRS. SEABURY & JOHNSON:
I am slow to pin my faith to any new curative agent. BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER has won my good opinion. I find it an exceptionally cleanly plaster to use and rapid in its action. Many tests of its qualities in my own family, and among my patients, have convinced me that there is no other single article so valuable for popular use, none so helpful in cases of Lame Back, Local Rheumatism Neuralgia, Congestion of the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs and Lumbago.
You may feel free to use my name.
Very truly yours,
H. H. KANE, M. D.,
Physician in chief of the De Quincy Home.
Price of CAPCINE, 25 cents.
Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 15-19-4t

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 19 4t

ESTATE OF SAMUEL STINE, late of Howard township, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to

MARY STINE, Roland, Pa. or
15 20 6t C. S. HORNING,
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SALESMEN WANTED to sell nursery stock. Full line of new and valuable specialties. Permanent employment and good salary to successful agents. Address, giving age and references, THE GEO. A. STONE NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. 15-23 4t

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

HARDWARE,
STOVES.
WILSON,
M'FARLANE
& CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY
OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

Dr. Sherman.

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Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S method, without regard to age or duration of the affliction, or the injury trusses inflict, or hindrance from labor, and with security from strangulation—of which, according to statistics, not less than 30,000 died during the past year. No one is safe who has a rupture and depends upon a truss; both are a physical and mental tax; bring on kidney, bladder and other organic diseases, which affect general health more than age or labor, besides affecting manhood and destroying all incentives to social pleasure.

Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day. Dr. Sherman's book, with photographic likenesses of bad cases, before and after cure, and indorsements by Physicians, Merchants, Farmers and others who have been cured, mailed for 10c. Send for it and inform yourself. Principal office, 251 Broadway, N. Y.; days of consultation each week, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays. 15 13 4t

His Soul and His Silver.

"Your asking me how I came to use it," reminds me of the story of the Scotchman who, on his death-bed, after a life of meanness, wanted to make things all right with the Lord by leaving some money to the kirk."

"'Will the Almighty pass me into Heaven if I give 10,000 pounds to the kirk, d'ye think?' said he."

"'I can't promise ye thot, mon,' answered the minister, 'but I advise ye to try the experiment.'"

Laughing heartily at the story, Rev. E. E. Osborne, of No. 273 Ogden avenue, Jersey City, pastor of the First Baptist Church, West Hoboken, continued: "That's what I did with PARKER'S TONIC; I tried the experiment. It more than met my expectations, and I am very glad to testify to its excellence. It goes at once to the root of all digestive and nervous derangements so common among men of my profession. For women and chronic invalids the Tonic is a perfect invigorant, and is destined to supplant all other remedies for this purpose. A single dose produces the gentle perspiration and sense of life which eradicates disease. It seems to rouse every organ into activity. I admire it, too, for its power to antagonize the hold of the liquor habit over inebriates."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers with inferior articles under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There will be no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of HISCOX & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper. 19-4t

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund money if treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders by mail at regular prices. 14-39-1y

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DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

Free 25 Useful Articles, 4 Beautiful FLORAL CHROMO CARDS, size 5x8, and an Illustrated BOOK to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., New York. 15-6-1y

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PATENT WATER WHEEL,
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CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
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Grist Mill Machinery.
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A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

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SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.

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Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.

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Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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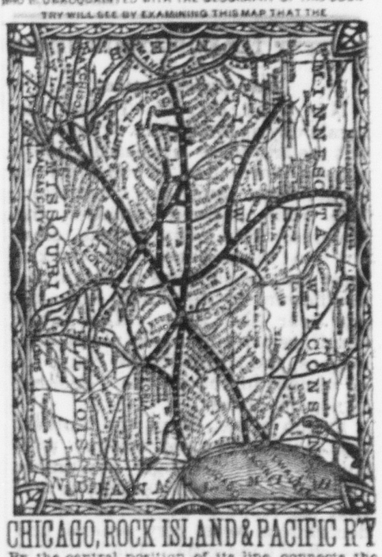
14-44-1y

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



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Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

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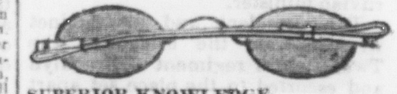

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SUPERIOR LENSES and
SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For manufacturing, all combine to give our SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a national reputation.

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
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WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6mawly

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin'this typ'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Two Cities United.

NEW YORK, May 24.—To-day was a gala day in Brooklyn. Throughout the city there appeared to be a general surrender of business to sight-seeing and the celebration. The main business avenues, the Heights, and many streets, clear out into the suburbs, were decked most gaily with flags and bunting and flowers for the bridal with the city over the river. The public buildings, private houses, street cars, wagons, and trucks fly the colors of all nations in honor of the opening of the big bridge.

Fulton street, from the furthest end to the river front, was gay with colors. All through Columbia Heights and the streets opening into that fashionable neighborhood the decorations were very general, and the effect handsome. The houses of Colonel Roebling, chief engineer of the bridge, and Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, were decked with flowers and bunting and the coats-of arms of New York and Brooklyn.

The sidewalks along the route of the procession were lined with people. On Madison square it was estimated 10,000 people gathered. The president and invited guests occupied carriages, which were drawn up in line on the south side of the hotel. In the first carriage sat President Arthur and Mayor Edson. In the other carriages were Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Folger, Postmaster General Gresham, Secretary Chandler, Attorney General Brewster, Marshal McMichael, of the District of Columbia; Allen Arthur, T. J. Phillips, Surrogate Rollins, Governor Cleveland, Governor Ludlow, of New Jersey; Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont; Generals Stryker and Slocum, Governor Littlefield, of Rhode Island, and staff; General Carr and staff, Collector Robertson, Congressman Cox, Hon. W. Windom and Speaker Keifer, state senators and the Peruvian minister.

The president and his cabinet were met on the bridge by the Twenty-third regiment of Brooklyn and escorted to the place set apart for them. After prayer by Bishop Littlejohn, William C. Kingsly, vice president of the board of trustees, formally presented the bridge to the people of New York and Brooklyn through their respective mayors—Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, who accepted in behalf of the city of Brooklyn, and Mayor Edson, who delivered an address of acceptance on behalf of the city of New York. Hon. A. S. Hewitt and Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., also delivered orations. Julius Levy rendered "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia" and Yankee Doodle," with variations on the cornet. The presidential party then called upon Chief Engineer Roebling and afterwards went to Mayor Low's, where dinner was served. After dinner the party viewed the fireworks from a boat in the river. The display lasted about an hour and was very beautiful.

Fierce Indian Fight.

EL PASO, Texas, May 26.—A despatch from the *Herald's* special correspondent in Chihuahua, sent direct by courier to San Jose, on the Mexican Central road, and thence by wire to this point, is just received. It is dated at Corralitos, May 24, and says news has just reached there that General Crook engaged a strong force of Indians, supposed to be composed of Juh's and Loco's bands, together with stray hostile renegades, last week, at Guaynopa, on the Sonora slope of the Sierras in the neighborhood of Casa de Janos. The Indians held their ground under hard fighting until thirty of their number had fallen. Then they broke and fled, closely followed by the victrious American troops.

The Czar Crowned.

MOSCOW, May 27.—The coronation of the czar took place to-day without the slightest hitch. The ceremony was most brilliant. The ceremonies were announced at 7 o'clock by the ringing of hundreds of bells and the thunder of artillery. Every available space along the route of the procession was occupied and windows were let for fabulous sums.

When the procession reached the palace it was met by the emperor, wearing the uniform of a colonel of the Imperial Guard, and by the empress dressed in the Russian national costume of black velvet richly embroidered with diamonds, her zone girdled with a magnificent belt of precious stones. The empress leaned on the arm of her royal consort and the pair placed themselves beneath a canopy richly wrought in silk and gold and borne by thirty-two generals of high rank. Upon entering the portals of the cathedral the emperor and empress knelt before the sacred image which flanked the doors, and were then conducted to the ancient thrones of ivory and silver. After their majesties had been seated the Metropolitan of Novogood asked the emperor, "are you a true believer?" The emperor, falling on his knees, read in reply the Lord's prayer and the Apostle's creed of the Greek church, the Metropolitan responding, "may the grace of the Holy Ghost remain with you," with the customary summons, "if there be any of you here present knowing any impediment for which Alexander, son of Alexander, should not be crowned by the grace of God, emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, of Moscow, of Kuff, etc., etc., let him come forward now in the name of the Holy Trinity and show what the impediment is, or let him remain dumb for ever," was read three times by the bishop. After reading a selection from the gospel the Metropolitan ascended the dias and invested the emperor with the imperial mantle of ermine, the Metropolitan of Moscow saying, "cover and protect the people, as the robe protects thee." The emperor responded, "I will, I will, I will, God helping me." The Metropolitan then invoked the blessing of Almighty God upon him and his reign and delivered to Alexander III the crown of Russia and he placed it upon his head The emperor then knelt before him and was informally crowned.

State Topics.

HARRISBURG, May 25.—In the senate the session was devoted to the anti discrimination bill. On second reading it was amended by Senator Stewart by prohibiting carrying companies from charging one party more than another for like service from the same place and, under similar conditions, and prohibiting discrimination in concession in rates and drawbacks, and providing for treble damages. The bill was then laid aside for third reading.

The bill authorizing the commissioners of any county to purchase or condemn real estate for the purpose of a court house or jail, recalled from the governor and amended so that it shall not apply to counties containing cities coextensive with the county, passed finally. Yeas, 131; nays, 1.

Governor Pattison has signed the bill relating to the public health and sanitary condition of cities of the second-class; also, the bill providing for the proper means of conveyance of persons injured in or about mines to their homes. He vetoed the bill pensioning the surviving veterans of the Mexican war.

Riddled with Bullets.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The body of a man named W. L. Howard, with four bullet holes in it, was found in or near Nevada, Mo., on Sunday. Yesterday a dissolute character, known as Bill Fox, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed, and on being closely pressed he acknowledged the act. His story shows that he deliberately took Howard into the woods and shot him in cold blood and then robbed the body of forty dollars. He claims that Howard did him some wrong about a year ago, for which he promised to get even with him, but it is plainly evident the murder was committed solely for plunder. Fox was indicted yesterday. He will have a speedy trial. Howard was highly connected.

Music Gains the Day.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—The general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America met this morning and organized by electing Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillen, of Allegheny, moderator. His opponent was Dr. Carson, of Xenia, Ohio, the vote being 139 for McMillen and 70 for Carson. The majority was a clear victory for the progressive element in the church, Dr. Carson being at the head of the movement in opposition to instrumental music. This morning's session was occupied in the presentation of petitions, memorials and communications. Numerous memorials on the music question were referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Boiler Explosions.

STEUBENSVILLE, May 25.—At 10 o'clock to-day the boiler at McLaughlin's bone, guano and super phosphate works, opposite this city, exploded with terrific force. The building was badly wrecked but fortunately no one was seriously injured. It was caused by a defective boiler. Loss, $2,000.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A Bismarck, Dakota, special says: The boiler in the brick yard of Bly & Granberry exploded yesterday, instantly killing John Hasson, fireman, and James Onleete, and badly scalding Daniel Lyon. Two others were slightly injured. Damage, $10,000.

Western Strikes.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—A special from Collinsville, Ill., says the situation to-day is more strained than yesterday. Not a mine on the Vandalia railroad, between East St. Louis and Troy, is in operation. All are closely watched by the strikers. Mayor Stevens last night ordered the saloons to be closed at 8 o'clock and swore in a force of fifty deputies as drunkenness has increased among the miners. Eighteen or twenty shots were fired about midnight in a spirit of deviltry. At 2 o'clock this morning three hundred striking miners assembled near the Abbey mines. They ascertained that the men driven off yesterday had not returned. They then detailed fifty men to remain, that no attempt should be made to resume work. Some two hundred started east on the railroad track. A picket was left at No. 3. When the Collinsville mine was reached they were told no attempt at work would be made today. They then started for the Confidence and Troy mines. A conspicuous feature of the procession was half a dozen men carrying kegs of beer on their shoulders. No work is going on at the Confidence mines, but the strikers were suspicious. Upward of one hundred stopped there. The beer was fast supplied and scenes of disorder ensued. Superintendent Wilsonberg has telegraphed Deputy Sheriff Lankam that his property was surrounded by a howling mob, and is in danger, and calls for assistance. The Belleville and Caseyville miners were joined by a strong delegation from miners on the Ohio and Mississippi road. Those who did not remain at Confidence pushed on to Troy, seven miles from here, and surrounded the Brookside mine, which is the last on the line of the Vandalia road.

A Drought in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A letter from Havana, dated May 19, says: The month of May generally opens the rainy season with a very abundant rain fall, which during this month is thought to be indispensable for the growing crops. Consequently the drought now prevalent over a great part of the island may prove to be disastrous. It is so great at Caibarien that a demijohn of water for drinking is sold for fifteen cents. At Puerto Principe the absence of rain inflicts immense damage on the adjacent pasture and fears are entertained that numbers of cattle will perish for lack of food and water, as the wells are drying up.

The drought, however, is favorable to sugar making, as the plantations can keep on grinding all the cane on hand. As the end of the cane harvest approaches the calculations of its deficiency grow more accurate, and trustworthy estimates now figure the crop at 452,000 tons, or 25 per cent less than last year.

Extensive Lock Works in Flames.

LANCASTER, May 23.—The extensive lock works of Fraim Brothers, on Park Avenue, were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as there was no fire in the building, and all combustible materials used in finishing the locks were kept in a building on the opposite side of the street. The loss is about $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $12,675 in the following companies: Merchants of Newark, $1000; Union of Philadelphia, $1000; Commercial Union of London, $2000; City of London, $2000; North British and Mercantile, of London, $2000; Bowery of New York, $700; Guardian of London, $1250; London Provincial $1250; Sun of London, $1475 Fraim Brothers have been particularly unfortunate, as their works were destroyed by an incendiary fire on September 25, in which they had a loss of about the same amount as this fire caused.

A Foolish Boy and a Cartridge.

ASHLAND, May 23.—A young son of Andrew Rooney, of Centralia, near here, found last night a forty-two inch long cartridge on a shelf in the house, and in the presence of his little sister laid it on the kitchen stove. It exploded with terrific force, blowing two of the boy's fingers off and smashing the stove to atoms. The boy was also badly burned. A piece of the ball struck the sister and lodged in her arm, inflicting a severe wound. The house caught on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Arkansas Justice.

HELENA, Ark., May 27.—Friday night the livery stable of H. B. Derrick, twenty miles northwest of Helena, on the Iron Mountain and Helena railroad, was burned and with it eight horses, buggies, wagons, etc., together with a photograph establishment adjoining, belonging to Prof. Vess. A negro named Jessie Howard, suspected of having set the building on fire, was taken out of jail by a mob and shot to death with buckshot. The jailor was also shot by the mob, as he refused at first to surrender the keys of the prison.

Puddlers and Helpers Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 25.—The puddlers and helpers at the Fall River iron works left work yesterday because of a reduction of twenty-five cents per ton. The company claims that even under the reduction they would receive twenty-five cents per ton more than is paid elsewhere. There is a large stock ahead and the strike will not cause a stoppage. During the strike the company will put in a new engine and the puddling department will be shut down six or eight weeks at least.

State Legislation.

HARRISBURG, May 24.—The senate considered the anti-discriminaton bill this afternoon but did not pass it finally.

The house this afternoon passed finally the following appropriation bills: Reading city hospital, $20 000; Harlet hospital, Erie, $10,000; Pittsburgh free dispensary, $10,000; toword erection and furnishing hospital at Altoona, $15,000.

The house passed finally this evening a bill permitting the president judge of a court of common pleas when the county treasurer collects taxes to change the date at which a reduction of said taxes for prompt payment shall cease, except in counties having $300.000 inhabitants.

A bill preventing political organization, committees or members thereof from paying taxes and to prevent citizens from accepting tax receipts was defeated.

Several local bills of no general importance passed.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The business failures throughout the country reported to the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., during the past seven days number 158, as compared with 171 last week—a reduction of 13. The New England states had 17, western 4, Southern 37, middle 28. Pacific states and territories 13, New York 7, Canada 15.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—J. Steinan & Co, wholesale and retail jewelers at No. 73 Fifth street, assigned to-day to Simon Wolfstein. The firm is not able to make a statement of assets and liabilities. They say the assignment was necessitated by the action of some creditors.

Judge Sharswood Dying.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Chief-Justice Sharswood was alive at midnight, although his demise is expected at every moment.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

War! War! War on the B. and B. R. R.!

"The course of true love never runs smooth,' neither does the course of industry and enterprise. If the reports we hear are correct the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad is just now meeting its first adverse fortune, and it may be that ere this issue of the REPUBLICAN reaches its million and one (?) readers about 250 Hungtalians and Igarians will be brought in gangs to Bellefonte to give account for deeds done in opposition to law.

The story goes that the railroad company attempted to pass over the property of a man named Stevens who complains that damages have not been awarded him and he took legal measures to put a stop to it. The railroad company denied the allegations made by the complainant, and gave orders to the "bosses" to proceed with all haste with the work An injunction was immediately issued restraining them. The Sheriff of Centre county hastened on the wings of the wind to the scene and if the railroad workers pass over Mr. Stevens' property woe be to them! At all events affairs were lively in that vicinity on Monday and if needs be the *posse comitatus* will be summoned to the Sheriff's aid. We shall await developments with interest.

—We have taken the risk and gone to considerable expense in starting the old Bellefonte Foundry. Our friends are doing well by us and we hope to have the support of the community and receive a good share of trade. We will manufacture and repair anything in the shape of iron and machinery. Hicks & Griffith, Bellefonte Foundry.

—The ladies of the Evangelical congregation of Millheim have organized an Aid Society which we hope they may find a real *aid* to the church. It is officered by Mrs. Sarah J. Campbell, president; Mrs. Sarah Sankey, vice president; Mrs. Hengst, secretary; Mrs. Rebecca Meese, treasurer. Meetings are held monthly.

—The managers of the American Bible Society issued 1,676,232 copies of the Bible last year. That should have a beneficial effect on the people. The same may be said of the splendid groceries sold by Sechler. They are distributed throughout Centre county and are held in high favor by all who use them.

—The contract for building the bridge abutments of Spring Creek bridge has been awarded to John A Dunkle, brother of Sheriff Dunkle, for $4000. He built the abutments of the Osceola bridge which is the best in this vicinity.

—Messrs. Hicks & Griffith have secured the services of Mr. H. A. Leitzell, who is the best man in Centre county on repairing agricultural implements. Hereafter he will be found at their foundry.

—The large quantity of groceries sold by Harry Teats & Co. prove to be quite astonishing to those persons who visit the store.

—The great rush this year is not to the circus, but to Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

—The corner stone of the new Zion Evangelical Lutheran church at Madisonburg, this county, will be laid with appropriate services on Sunday, June 3d. Rev. W. E. Fisher, of Centre Hall, will officiate. The building committee, consisting of Messrs. Reuben Grimm, Samuel Shafer and Andrew Ocker, cordially invite the public to attend.

—A Cleveland dispatch announces that Ann Eliza Young, nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, was married on Saturday, the 19th, to W. R. Denning, a prominent citizen of Manistee, Mich. That's all right, Eliza, may you be happy. To be so, however, you should send to Sechler's store for groceries. All the Centre county people buy there and are well pleased.

—James Harris & Co., have a full line of reaper and mower knives and sections. Get your repairs early. 21 2t

—The inspection of Company B. by inspecting officer Keller on Saturday night resulted satisfactorily.

—Reaper and mower repairs a specialty at Jas. Harris & Co.'s. Order your repairs early. 21 2t

DIRECTORY

OF

BELLEFONTE BUSINESS HOUSES, ARTISANS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Bakers.

JOSEPH CEADER, 8 Bishop St.
J. H. SANDS, 23 Allegheny St., E. side.

Barbers.

M. S. GRAHAM, bath room, basement Conrad House.
R. A. BECK, under First National bank.

Books and Stationery and News Depot.

JNO. C. MILLER & CO., 3 High St. next door post office.

Boots and Shoes.

JNO. POWERS & SON, 43 High St.
DOLL & MINGLE, 10 Brockerhoff Row.

Bottling Establishment.

JNO. ANDERSON, 65 High St., south side.

Butchers.

JOHN BEEZER, North High street, near Centre Co. bank.
SECHLER & CO., 68 High street.

Contractors and Builders.

E. B. & F. P. GREENE, 46 Water st.

Cigars and Tobacco.

CHARLES RINE, High street, opposite depot.

Cigar Manufacturers.

H. C. WEAVER, First National bank building.

China, Glass and Queensware.

W. H. WILKINSON, 16 & 18 Allegheny street.

Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Bush Arcade, new addition, High St.

Coal and Grain.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN, near depot.

Carriage Manufactory.

J. R. BARTRUFF, near water works.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

VALENTINES STORE CO., limited, Humes block, Allegheny St.
C. U. HOFFER & CO., 7 Allegheny st.

Drugs and Medicines.

DR. M. A. KIRK, 41 Bush Arcade, High St.

Furs, Hides and Leather.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Agt., Bush Arcade, High St.

Furniture.

JOHN BRACHBILL, 20 Spring street.

Gunsmith—Sporting Goods.

THEO. DESCHNER, High street.

Groceries.

HARRY TEATS & CO., High St., oppo. Bush House.
SECHLER & CO., 68 High St.
V. G. BAUER & CO., 6 Bishop St.

Harness Makers.

J. H. McCLURE & SON, 10 Bishop St.
JAMES SCOFIELD, 13 Spring St.

Hotels.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, C. G. McMillen, proprietor.

Dealers in and Manufacturers of Lumber.

P. B. CRIDER & SON.
PHŒNIX PLANING MILL CO.

Merchant Tailors.

W. I. FLEMING, Humes' block, Allegheny St (repairing).

Millinery.

MISS M. L. MacBRIDE, 29 Allegheny St.
MISS MARY C. AMMERMAN, 18 Bishop St.

Paints and Paper Hanging.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, 50 High St.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH, 15 Allegheny st.
JOHN BARNES, 48 High st.

Snow Shoe Coal and Coke.

BERWIND, WHITE & CO., Race St., near Bush House.

Sewing Machines and Musical Instruments.

BUNNELL & AIKENS, 1 Bishop st.

Stoves and Tinware.

W. T. TWITMIRE, 45 High st., Bush Arcade.

Watchmakers.

FRANK P. BLAIR, 4 Brockerhoff Row.
FRANK GALBRAITH, 74 High st., opp. depot.

Optician.

FRANK P. BLAIR, 4 Brockerhoff Row.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 18 7 1y

Goldsmith Brothers.

NO TROUBLE

TO

SHOW GOODS.

In this spirit all visitors are received at the

Bee Hive One Price Stores

Whether you intend to purchase, or are only

"Looking to see where you can do the best."

In fact the better a person is acquainted with prices and goods elsewhere, the more certain we are to secure their patronage.

Nothing is better known to the community at large than that for low prices and excellent variety of goods we

Take the Lead

Over and above all other competitors.

Dress Goods,

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
DOMESTICS,
LINENS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
DOMESTICS,
LINEN
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Merchant Tailoring,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Hats and Caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

Also Manufacturers of the celebrated

"BEE HIVE OVERALLS,"

best in the world.

GOLDSMITH BROS,

Bee Hive

One Price Stores,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

N. B.—Don't lose sight of the fact that we are still retailing Carpets 25 per cent. cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

18-18

Soldiers at Church.

On Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock the members of Gregg Post assembled in their Post room preparatory to proceeding to the ironworkers church at Valentines Forge to listen to the services as conducted in that place of worship. These "soldier boys in blue" were further supplemented by a squad from Geo. L. Potter Post of Milesburg and by a few members of the new organization known as the Sons of Veterans. Together they made quite a long line of citizen soldiery as they marched from the centre of town to the church. They filed into the sacred edifice with admirable precision and order, taking seats reserved especially for them, the large congregation present entirely filling the church.

The officiating minister was Rev. Mr. Morris, of the Evangelical church, Milesburg. The usual introductory services of prayer and sacred song preceded the sermon, the text of which was 50th Psalm, 15th verse: "And call upon me in the day of *trouble;* I will deliver thee and thou shalt glorify me."

This was the first attempt ever made by the clergyman, he said, to preach before such an assemblage of war veterans, but to the best of his ability he would fulfill the difficult task. "Trouble," as used in the sense of the text, is universal. It opens up to our consideration our need, God's help and the middle link of faith. There are few who can understand in its fullest and most comprehensive extent the agony of deep trouble as the soldier, whose nerves are tried by a hundred battles and his courage tested by scores of bitter conflicts. His barque sails indeed upon a tempestuous ocean. Mountainous billows dash against it. Throughout the long and trying scenes of the war, in all its great battles, the war-scarred veterans before him had borne themselves with desperate, superhuman valor. How few of those who went forth to war lived to return! They were prostrated by the leaden bullet and died at the post of duty. "Take my Bible," said one who lay upon a battle field in the Sunny South. "Give it to my mother and let her know I fell while bravely fighting for my country." How many of those who did return bear upon their persons, under their bright, blue uniforms, wound marks of the strife. They bear themselves nobly now and people admire them because they are heroes of the war, and they merit this admiration. They were in prison, perhaps, and almost gave up their lives in the sufferings there endured; many, indeed, did succumb to the physical torture and their bodies found a resting place in southern soil. The farewells given to so many of these when they entered the army were indeed the last earthly "farewells" from friends at home. The speaker pictured a scene which occurred in a neighboring city of which he was a witness, and from which he went forth with others. He lived through five years of the strife. He knew its great horrors. How could those who bore this conflict also learn to battle willingly and valliantiy in the Christian warfare and come off more than conquerors through Him who loves them!

The speaker was glad that monuments were raised to the memory of the dead who died in the war. The stutue that now stands where General Reynolds fell was alluded to in eloquent terms. Among those who, while they live, yet bear on their bodies the marks of the strife, the speaker instanced General Beaver, who left a leg on southern soil.

Their cause was just, which lent strength to their arm and endurance to their courage. The just, righteous cause of Christianity beckons them onward. God grant that they may be heroes in the strife and merit the glorious crown bestowed on the righteous who enter into the royal inheritance.

The concluding hymn, "My country, 'tis of thee," was sung by the congregation after which the soldiers filed from the church and along the pleasant road to town. The congregation retired from the church well pleased with the service.

The custom of attending church in a body, as in vogue with the Posts of the G. A. R. and the camps of the Sons of Veterans, is one which should be encouraged and would be appropriate even more frequently than once a year. For it is to be regretted that many who endured earthly strife bravely, shrink from and treat indifferently a conflict which is of infinitely more importance. In the afternoon, we believe, a squad of Gregg Post united with the entire membership of George L. Potter Post in attending divine service at Milesburg.

—Just the kind of groceries required in warm weather for sale by Harry Teats & Co.

The Nittany Valley Railroad.

In alluding to the construction of what is known as the Nittany Valley railroad between this place and Mill Hall, the L. H. *Journal* gives as a reason why it will not be built at once that the mineral resources of Nittany Valley, through which it will pass, are not yet fully developed and that it will not become remunerative to stockholders for several years to come; and also that, in the absence of other traffic, it would be necessary to convey 200 car loads of ore over it every day to pay expenses. This view of the construction of a road is, to say the least, exceedingly novel. There would certainly be more or less income from passenger travel and the road would have its proportion of miscellaneous freight. Regions of country without railroads are not usually fully developed and the railroads are constructed for the purpose of bringing about this developing process. The wealth of the region through which it will pass being certain, that wealth will soon be utilized when all the advantages for so doing are at hand. These advantages are furnished by a railroad.

Says the *Journal*, "There would be no manufacturing institutions of any account along the line." We believe that many articles that are in great demand are manufactured from iron ore. It is cheaper to manufacture at the source of supply than at a distance of one hundred or one thousand miles from that source. Then there is every probability that numerous improved furnaces to manufacture ore would spring up in a very short time. This is a rule that has been proved in multitudious instances and has few exceptions. A railroad through Nittany Valley would certainly pay and the sooner it is built the better it will be for all concerned. "Nothing venture, nothing have," you know, and the venture of capital will prove a big investment.

—Farmers will please bear in mind that the only place that a specialty is made of repairing mowers, reapers, threshing and horse power machines is at the old Bellefonte, or Bayard's Foundry, Hicks & Griffith, proprietors.

A Chase After a Pet Robin.

About a dozen birds of various descriptions are kept in a room designed for their occupancy at the residence of our citizen, Mr. John Powers. They are paroquets, jay birds, robins and other species. The room is filled with flowers, plants and other ornamental objects to accord with the sweet-voiced, feathered inhabitants. Of course, they furnish plenty of music of all descriptions and are highly prized by Mr. Powers. Among them is a robin four years of age. A few days ago this bird, which flies at liberty through the house, escaped, and John Powers, Jr., had a long chase after it. Pursuing it first to the Reformed church, then across the public school commons and then to the grounds surrounding the residence of Mrs. Harriet Lane, he lost track of the bird and gave up the fruitless chase. But when the bird, which doubtless had one eye directed at John all the time, perceived that its pursuer was returning home discouraged, it gave one of its peculiar calls, which John heard and returned, this time easily catching the bird. Mr. Robin doubtless only wanted to stretch his wings and take a short flight in the open air and hadn't the least idea of staying out doors all the time.

—Go with double-quick speed to Sechler's store for groceries.

The Orator of the Day.

The orator for to-day has been chosen in the person of John G. Love, Esq. The address will be delivered in the court house this evening, the exercises to begin at 7 o'clock. As the management of the memorial services have apparently decided not to go beyond the boundaries of Bellefonte to find orators for such occasions we must say that the selection was well made. Of the many brilliant speakers who reside in our midst none can paint thought in more beautiful and perfect language or deliver it with more thrilling and inspiring effect than John G. Love. The oration will be worthy the time and occasion.

ATTENTION FARMERS! Examine your mowers and reapers at once and order your repairs from Jas. Harris & Co. 21 2t

—The next Y. M. C. A. entertainment will be in the form of a lecture by Mr. Edwin F. Garman, entitled, "Ups and Downs of Travel;" or "The Flirt I met on the Bristol." In order to assure the speaker that he has the sympathy of his listeners the audience is requested to applaud with the feet on this occasion. Perhaps we should add that this will be the second of the mythical series.

—You will lose money if you don't buy your groceries of Sechler.

—Mr. Philip Stover died at the residence of his son-in-law, Jacob W. Snook, at Millheim, on Wednesday morning, May 23. He was a life-long resident of Centre county. He was born in Haines township on the 1st of February, 1812, and was consequently in his 72d year. He was the son of Adam Stover and it is said that his grandfather, Jacob Stover, was one of the first settlers of what was locally known as "Lower Penns Valley." The subject of this notice was a member of the Lutheran church and was highly esteemed in the community where he was born and where he lived and died.

—They go off like hot cakes—the groceries at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

—Serg't Sam'l McKinley, Camp 17, S. of V., of Milesburg, was inspected by Capt. Walter W. Bayard and Lieut. E. H. Richard, Friday night. Every thing was very satisfactory.

HO, FOR DECORATION DAY!—Best quality navy blue Grand Army suits movable buttons, guaranteed all wool. Warranted not to fade. Price, $9.75 at Lyon & Co's.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The June number of *The Wheelman* is fully up to the standard which this excellent organ of the bicycle devotee has maintained ever since we have become acquainted with it. The present number is beautifully illustrated and filled with most interesting reading. One might think that a journal devoted to such a topic would lack interest for any except those enthusiastically in love with Bicycle riding; but such is not the case. The stories are full of absorbing interest. In this number we notice a serial entitled, "A Shadow Love," "The Massachusetts Bicycle Club," "A Deacon's Opinion," &c. We can recommend this magazine to our readers with confidence, that if they try it they will be much pleased. Address, The Wheelman Co., No. 608 Washington street, Boston, Mass. Terms, $2 a year, or 20 cents a number.

The *Illustrated World* is a new candidate for public favor, and one of the neatest papers that comes to our table. It is printed on the finest quality of paper, and its illustrations are beautifull and chaste. There is no paper now issued more deserving of liberal patronage. Terms, $3 per year, single copies, six cents. Address, James Elverson, Publisher of the *Illustrated World*, N. W. cor. 9th and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.

We have received a copy of *Iron's Souvenir* for the spring of 1883, published in the interest of iron and steel mills, blast furnaces, mining and mining machinery manufacturers, machine and tool manufacturers, iron and steel merchants, machinists and boiler makers. The present number is a beautifully gotten up magazine, full of most interesting matter to all interested in the trade, or manufacture of iron or steel in all its various forms, or mining the same. We shall be pleased to have "The Iron" visit us regularly. Address, "Iron," 13 & 15 North 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa. Terms, $3.00 per annum.

The June number of *The Wide Awake* opens the seventeenth volume of this excellent magazine for children. The books we place in the hands of our children have a great influence in moulding their character and shaping the course of their after lives. How important it is, then, that we should place good books in the hands of our children. If we give them no books, they will be sure to come in possession of the vicious literature which is now flooding the country at three cents per copy to their everlasting injury; but if we give them good books that will fill their minds with good thoughts, they will grow up in the beauty of holiness. There is no better work than the *Wide Awake*, and we cheerfully recommend our readers who are parents to subscribe for it for their little ones; and we can also assure them that even the old people will find it absorbing in interest. Address, L. Lothrope & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass. Terms, $2.50 per year and worth twice the money.

The *St. Nicholas* for June has put in an appearance as beautiful and interesting as ever. This magazine for young folks is one of the very best published in the world. It is conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge, one of the best writers for young people that has lived in this country. Place this work in the hands of your children and you will fill their minds with pure and good thoughts. It is an educator in all that is refining, pure and elevating. Terms, $3.00 per year. Address, "The Century Co.," Union Square, New York.

The June *Century* has reached us full of uncommon interest. Indeed, this work cannot fail to interest anyone. We have so often heralded its good points that it is hardly necessary to say more. Such magazines should be in every family. Money spent for papers and magazines is well spent, especially for the man who has a family. The more attractive we make the home, the more our children will love the home circle and be kept away from the temptations that are so apt to entice them when they seek amusements elsewhere. What greater attraction can we place in our homes than good books? How safe we feel when we know our youth are reading books. How uneasy we sometimes feel when we cannot tell what they are doing. Scatter good literature, magazines and newspapers—the county paper among the rest—all around our homes, and in the after years we shall see the fruit of our good work. Saving in such matters is not real economy, but reckless waste. Plenty to read makes happiness, increases intelligence and keeps the boys and girls at home. The *Century* is one of the magazines that should be in every family in Centre county. Address, The Century Co., New York.

Business and Other Notices.

Suits made to your own measure for $15.00. Leave your order to-day. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

HO, FOR DECORATION DAY!—Best quality navy blue Grand Army suits, movable buttons, guaranteed all wool. Warranted not to fade. Price, $9.75, at Lyon & Co's.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.—Stinging irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

FLIES AND BUGS.—Flies roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

An Eastern merchant who never advertised was found lying dead on the counter in his store recently. It is thought the body had lain there for several days before being discovered.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache in *Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy*, a nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and a sweet breath. Price, 50 cents. Sold by John Harris.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by John Harris.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a *test* which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your lungs are sore, chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by John Harris.

Boots and Shoes.

STYLES THE LATEST THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES PERFECT FITTING TO BE THE BEST MADE.
REYNOLDS BROS. SHOES
FOR LADIES & MISSES.
ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL TO BE THE BEST MATERIAL
CELEBRATED FINE SHOES
SOLD BY SUPERIOR FINISH

Doll & Mingle,

Allegheny Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Also a large line of

MEN'S FINE BOOTS.

Boots, Shoes and Slippers

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

Repairing neatly and Promptly done at moderate prices.

15-19-tf

FARMERS IN CENTRE COUNTY, whose lands are underlaid with a good body of Coal, and who wish to sell it will find it to their advantage to correspond with AMOS STECK, Real Estate Agent and Broker, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., who makes negotiations of Coal Fields a specialty in his line of brokerage. 15 21 3t

Now is the Time

TO SECURE

YOUR OWN HOMES!

75 of the Most Desirable Lots

In the Borough of

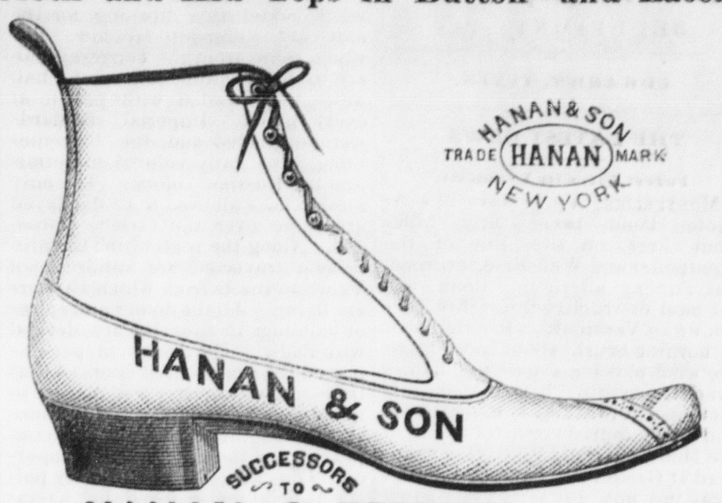
MILESBURG,

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

For particulars apply to J. M. GREEN, Milesburg, or F. P. GREEN, Bellefonte, executors of JOS. GREEN, deceased. ap26d&wtf

Graham & Son.

Cloth and Kid Tops in Button and Lace.



HANAN & REDDISH

HANAN & SON'S goods are the neatest, best fitting and most substantial goods in the market. CAN'T BE BEAT for neatest style and durability.

GRAHAM & SON, Sole Ag'ts,

CORNER BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

15-15-3m

Lyon & Co.

LYON & CO.

For Men.

A LIST OF A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE HAVE:

An all wool Cassimere Suit, light colors, at $7.00, former price, $10.00.
A good pair of Pants, 75c. and $1.00.
A pair of elegant spring-bottom black basket Pants, $2.00.
A good child's suit at $1.75.
A full line cassimere Pants from $2.00 up.
A special bargain in a fine Percale Shirts, two collars and collar buttons, at 50c. A finer one at 65c.
The best quality moleskin shirts at 50c., former price, $1.25.
A lot of Boys' Socks at 3c. a pair.

For the Ladies.

Ladies' plush and leather Cabas, 25 to 50c., old price, $1 to $2.
The finest quality all linen, colored border, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15c, old price, 35.
The finest assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Nainsook Edgings and Insertings.
Sash Ribbons, embroidered edge, suitable also for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings and Bows, 25c. a yard, old price, 75c.
A second lot of those cheap Ribbons—a watered Sash Ribbon, 7 inches wide, 30c. per yard.
Black Silk Watered Ribbon, 8c. a yard, old price, 25c.

DRESS GOODS.

A wool watered Satteen in garnet, bronze, navy blue and green at 16c., old price, 35c. An all wool extra fine garnet and cardinal cashmere, 38 inches wide, 50c., price elsewhere, 75c. Children's Plaids, 8, 10 and 12½c., price elsewhere at least one-half more.
New Buttons—new shades, new colors, new styles, all shapes,
Black and white Dress Ginghams, 7c. per yard, old price, 15c.
German colored Table and Stand Covers, $1.10, worth $2.00.
Kid Gloves, best grades reduced to 35, 40, 50 and 88c. Same goods six months ago, 75, 90, $1.00 and $1.25.
A lot of Children's regular made striped hose reduced to 15c. a pair, former price 40 to 65c.
Baptist's Claire Linen D'Irelande, Paris Muslins, Edgings and Laces, White Guipure, &c.

Special Bargain No. 1. A lot of the finest Fur Hats reduced from $2.50 to 75c.
Special Bargain No. 2. A lot of Parasols reduced from 35c. to 10c.
Special Bargain No. 3. A lot of double-width Alpacas reduced from 35c. to 12½c.
Special Bargain No. 4. A lot of finest Dress Lawns reduced from 15c. to 12½c.
Special Bargain No. 5. 50 pieces of best quality of Dress Prints reduced from 8c. to 6c.
Special Bargain No. 6. A lot of Men's low cut Shoes reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Special Bargain No. 7. A lot of Gents' fine Silk Ties reduced from 50c. to 25c.
Special Bargain No. 8. A lot of Infants' fine laced Morocco Shoes reduced from 50c. to 35c.
A lot of Children's Lace Collars, comprising a mixed lot, closed out from the manufacturer, at 3c. apiece, some of them are worth 12½, 15, 20 and 25c., but we will sell them all at 3c. apiece.

We will be glad at any time to send you samples with our prices by mail of any goods you may need.
We have but one price for all.
Just opened, a big line of Ladies' and Children's fine Shoes.

LYON & CO.

ap18t

FOR SALE.

Our TYRONE AXE FACTORY, in complete running order. Has a capacity of 350 axes per day. It is situated on the Juniata river, a never-failing stream of water. For price and terms apply to WILLIAM MANN, JR. & CO., 15 21 4t LEWISTOWN, PA.

The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. in postage stamps.

Address: BEAN & RARE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.

Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Our new rooms are gradually drawing to completion, and we will no doubt be fully settled in them by July 1st. We are still offering great advantages to buyers in our several departments. Reductions are still made to make room for new arrivals. A choice and varied line of Notions, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods and Straw Goods about arriving; your presence is solicited to examine. Our grocery department you will always find complete with a full line of fresh goods. It will repay you to call and get quotations. No short weight goods. We intend putting in our new rooms the largest selections of Queensware, English Granite, Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Majolica and Glassware ever offered before to the citizens of Bellefonte, and we trust that at the *low* price which these goods will be sold, and the large assortment to make selections from, to gain the liberal patronage of the public.

VALENTINES STORE CO., 'LIMITED,"

General Merchants.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Forest Fires in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 21.—At Groton Pond, twenty-three miles from here, on the line of the Montpelier and Well River railroad, last Sunday afternoon, there was the most destructive forest fire ever known in Vermont. It originated by burning brush about noon, and the wind blowing a gale the flames swept everything before them. It first burned the depot, water house and four hundred cords of wood of the Montpelier and Well River railroad at Groton Pond, and then swept away the mill property, consisting of a large steam mill, with several thousand dollars' worth of machinery, one large and several small tenement houses, occupied by twenty families, store, over 200,000 feet of dressed lumber, 400 cords bark, several barns, fifty-eight ox sleds, three car loads of hay, twenty three freight cars, live stock, and nearly all the personal property of the families. Men, women and children had taken refuge on the pond in boats and on rafts. The mill property was owned by Aivah T. Baldwin, of Wells River. Baldwin's loss is estimated at over $100,000, with small insurance. Families are rendered destitute. Some fifteen men, women and children came here last Saturday night. After burning the mill property the fire passed along the line of the railroad some three miles, to Peabody station, burning the depot and all the buildings there. The entire territory on both sides of the track for about six miles is a perfect waste, timber, buildings and everything burned and the track destroyed. The trains were delayed twelve hours. The track has been relaid and travel will be uninterrupted. The loss to the railroad is estimated to be over $25,000. A gang of men, sawing wood for the railroad and living in the cars at Groton Pond station, barely escaped with their lives. John Morse was seriously burned. It is not known whether any perished in the woods or not. There were several narrow escapes. Baldwin, proprietor of the mills, was forced to take refuge in a brook running under the railroad and had to keep immersed for some time. The flames are now under control.

Moody in New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Messrs. Moody and Sankey took part in the exercises at the fifth anniversary of the Cooper Institute Sunday evening religious services to-night. On the platform were Cyrus W. Field, Russell Sage, John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia; M. K. Jessup, H. M. Field and Miss Weed. A large basket of flowers on a table in front of Mr. Moody nearly concealed him from view. The subject of Mr. Moody's sermon was "How to bring the unevangelized masses of our large cities under the power and influence of the Gospel" and his text was: "There are four months and then cometh the harvest." In the middle of the sermon Mr. Moody suddenly lost his voice. In speaking of the widow's mite the preacher said: "If there had been reporters at the temple in Jerusalem when the widow gave her mite, they would have said that don't amount to enough to notice it in the Jerusalem *Times*, but if it had been a sale of stocks it would have been reported." A good many rich men had hidden behind that poor widow. They had said; "I'll give the widow's mite," but Mr. Moody had taken them at their word and demanded all the money they had, because the widow gave all she had. Why shouldn't Christian laymen speak at public meetings in New York this summer? Why shouldn't they hire all of the theatres for Sunday nights? Here was his friend, John Wanamaker, who should stop and speak on his way through the city on business. Here was John Burns, of Glasgow, the new agent of the Cunard Line, who could testify for the Master, and here was Cyrus W. Field, who could talk about railroads, and if he could do that he could talk about religion.

Sudden Deaths.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., May 21.—A *Free Press* special to Altoona *Tribune* says that on last Friday morning about 8 o'clock Valentine Fleck, a well-to-do farmer residing about three miles from Reedsville, along the foot of Stone mountain, while engaged in planting corn fell over dead. He was enjoying excellent health when he entered the field, and his sudden demise is attributed to heart disease. He was aged about 45 years, and leaves a wife to mourn is sudden departure.

Thomas B. McNitt, also a well to do farmer residing about three miles from Milroy, in Armagh township, after returning from church Sunday evening, and while sitting at the supper table, fell over dead. Inasmuch as several of the McNitt family have died of heart disease, it is presumed that the deceased was attacked with that treacherous disease. The deceased was aged about 65 years.

Death of a Daughter of Senator Hill.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—Mrs. R. Bridley, daughter of the late Senator Hill, died to-day from injuries received on Friday in jumping from a buggy while the horse was running away.

The Czar Enters Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 22.—The weather was splendid this morning for the entry of the czar into Moscow. The whole route from the Petrofsky Palace to the Kremlin, four and a half miles, was crowded with people at every point. Imperial standards were displayed and the balconies hung with gaily colored materials and the Russian colors. The only foreign flags allowed to be displayed are those over the various embassies. Along the road which the procession traversed are hundreds of Venetian masts from which banners are flying. All the domes and spires of buildings in the city are decked with flags. Thousands of persons passed the night out of doors so that they might secure good places to witness the procession. Multitudes of others thronged the churches praying for the safety of the emperor. The czar left the Petrofsky palace at noon and reached the Kremlin at 1.25 o'clock. There was a slight fall of rain during the march of the procession, but otherwise the affair was a complete success. The enthusiasm of the people along the route was unbounded. The emperor wore the uniform of general and was mounted on a splendid charger. He rode a little in advance of four generals, who were directly attending him. He maintained a calm demeanor, although he often smiled graciously in response to the wild enthusiasm which greeted him at every point. Cheer upon cheer followed each other incessantly from the densely packed multitude on the streets, and from thousands of persons in the balconies and windows. The empress was greeted with every mark of enthusiasm and loyalty. Her daughter, the grand duchess of Xenia, threw kisses to the people. The mounted grand dukes formed a very brilliant group. The Asiatic deputations were also magnificently attired; the state carriages were splendidly decorated and the whole effect was most gorgeous The entire route was lined with troops. At the moment the cortege entered the city a salute of seventy-one guns was fired. The governor general received the emperor at the city boundary and joined the cortege with his suite.

MOSCOW, May 21.—The Duke and Duchess of Edinburg and the special embassy which will represent France at the coronation of the Czar have arrived here. Many delegates have arrived from countries in Asia. The Emperor and Empress have given a reception to the special foreign embassies. The weather to-day was fair. The city presents a brilliant and picturesque scene. The windows from which a view may be had of the principal ceremony on the day of the coronation are being rented at prices ranging from 100 to 1,000 roubles each. The police require the persons hiring them to give satisfactory evidence as to their character, and will permit no one to occupy a window on the day of the coronation until proof has been furnished that he has no suspicious articles on his person. They have even forbidden the carrying of oranges into the buildings from which a view may be obtained, as they fear that sham articles containing dynamite and intended for use as bombs may get into the houses and be used against the Czar.

Breaks Jail.

POTTSVILLE, May 22.—Bloomsburg is greatly excited over the escape from prison Monday night of William Heffron, a noted Mollie Maguire, who on the 15th instant was sentenced to two years and four months' imprisonment for attempting to kill his nephew, Machael Dailey, several months ago, at Centralia. During the reign of terror that was inaugurated by the Mollies in the coal region in 1876 Heffron, it is stated, was connected with many of these crimes, which caused his sudden disappearance after the arrest of several of the gang. Subsequently he turned up in Tremont, Schuylkill county, where he married a young lady of that town. Three years ago, after the Mollie excitement had died out and everything was apparently quiet, he went to Centralia and led quite a retired life. Many believed he had abandoned his evil ways, but about three months ago he began to drink and soon he became involved in a difficulty with the Dailey family, which resulted in his arrest and imprisonment, which was only to be temporary.

Monday's Snow Storm.

CAIRO, May 22.—There was a heavy frost last night.

DIXON, Ill., May 22.—Ice to the thickness of half an inch formed last night, and the fruit prospect in this portion of the state is unquestionably injured.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A Caseyville, Ill., special says: There was a severe frost here last night which damaged the crops considerably, doing more injury than the cyclones.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Snow fell on the hilltops last night and lay on roofs and trees to the depth of one and two inches. Many branches of trees were broken down and the snow was still visible this morning, but was about all gone by 10 o'clock, leaving no sign of damage to the fruit. The thermometer has risen to 44 and the weather is still cloudy.

Poisoned from Eating Ice Cream.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 21.—Dr. T. T. Martin and family have suffered greatly all day from metallic poisoning caused by eating ice cream last night. The doctor's condition was critical, but to-night he is considerably improved.

The Carlisle Indian School.

CARLISLE, Pa., May 24.—The annual examination at the Carlisle Indian training school took place to-day. There were present Secretary of the Interior Teller, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Price and Assistant Attorney General Judge McCalmont, of Washington; Indian Commissioner Albert K. Smiley, New York; Dr. Cattell, Lafayette College; Dr. McCauley, Dickinson College; United States Indian Agent D. B. Sheldon, of California; Inspector of Indian Schools J. M. Hayworth, and many other prominent parties from Philadelphia, New York and other places, besides a great many citizens of Carlisle. The pupils were examined in the various scholastic branches and in the mechanical arts. In the afternoon a number of the older pupils delivered addresses before very large audiences in the gymnasium.

Great surprise and admiration was expressed by those present at the proficiency manifested by the Indian children, none of whom have had over three years instruction. At the close of the exercise Secretary Teller and Judge R. M. Henderson, of Carlisle, addressed the audience, recommending the education of the Indian as the best mode of civilizing the race. The Carlisle school now contains 367 pupils, 240 boys and 127 girls, and nearly all of them are in good health. Seventy have been placed on farms for the summer and application has been made for forty-three more. Nearly all of the pupils are pleased with their situation here and frequently express their desire to stay permanently with the white people.

A Heavy Storm.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A storm of extraordinary violence prevailed on Lake Michigan last night and a number of sailing vessels, bound for this port, wrecked, but the extent of the disasters are only partially known. The chief disaster thus far reported is that of a two-masted schooner, Jennie Lynn, lumber ladened, from Muskegon, which made the harbor south of the city during the night.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—High winds and heavy rains visited this section late last night, and to-day several vessels sought shelter behind the uncompleted breakwater at this port, but no serious marine disaster is reported. The highest velocity of the wind on Lake Erie was 28 miles an hour.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—A steady, cold north wind has been blowing since yesterday, with a constant rain. The thermometer has fallen from 75 on Saturday to 43 to-day. The wet and cold threatens most serious loss to farmers by injuring the corn already planted. There is no indication of clearing or warmer weather.

TOLEDO, O., May 21.—Snow began falling here at noon to-day, and at 11 a. m., was still snowing with about three inches on the ground.

The Striking Miners in the West.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The strike among coal miners at McAllister and other places on the Missouri Pacific railway in the Choctaw nation seems to be in a fair way of settlement. These miners can only remain in the territory by obtaining permits from the Indian authorities. This having been explained to the miners a large number of them have signed an agreement to resume work, and the probabilities are that all except the ringleaders of the strike will return. The latter will no doubt be refused permits, and will be required to leave the territory.

The backbone of the coal miners strike in St. Clair county, Ill., seems to be broken. Two operators induced new men from this city to go to work this morning. As sixty of these arrived at Buckner station they were met by 500 strikers. No hostile demonstrations were made, but the strikers induced several of the men to quit work. The sheriff and posse, with deputies, are on the ground.

The Paris Diamond Thief Convicted.

NEW YORK, May 22.—James H Marriott, who stole $75,000 worth of diamonds from Franz Kramer, a Parisian jeweler, and fled to this city with his sweetheart, Marie Perenx, who has since become Mrs. Marriott, was again on trial to-day before Judge Gildersleeve. Mrs. Marriott, richly and becomingly dressed, sat beside her husband. The defense was an effort to show that Marriott received a promise of immunity from Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard before he confessed. Mrs. Marriott was one of the witnesses who testified to this effect. The jury deliberated for only twenty minutes, convicting Marriott but recommending him to the mercy of the Court. Mrs. Marriott was much effected and was supported from the court room. Marriott was remanded to await sentence. He may be sentenced to State prison for from five to ten years. His counsel will appeal from the conviction.

Baby Elephant.

Barnum is overjoyed with his acquisition—the baby elephant—and declares $20,000 could not buy it. He offers $52,000 for an insurance of the life of the infant for 52 weeks. Surely, if he knew the full value of Peruna and Manalin, he would do no such foolish thing, as they are the most successful protective medicines that have ever been introduced to the human family. No one can take any disease while taking Peruna before each meal, and keeping the bowels regular with manalin. Ask your druggist for the book on the "Ills of Life."

A St. Louis merchant says he wants his neighbors' custom, not their money. We suppose he is one of those dealers who don't advertise and he feels lonely.

A Strike in Reading.

READING, Pa., May 21.—The boilermakers and helpers employed at F. J. O. Bert's Union boiler works stopped work to-day because the proprietor refused to comply with their request for payment of wages every two weeks. The men marched in a body to the shop this afternoon for a final answer to their petition, when the proprietor, fearing violence or destruction to property, sent to the police station for officers. The strikers, however, were orderly. The boilermakers held a meeting to-night and unanimously agreed not to return to work until their demand is complied with and several discharged workmen are taken back. Several men repairing a boiler at a hat factory have been induced to join the strikers.

Two Driver Boys Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 21.—Two unknown driver boys entered an abandoned portion of Mineral Spring mine of the Lehigh Valley coal company this afternoon with naked lamps on their heads. Coming in contact with gas an explosion took place and both were instantly killed. Great excitement prevailed among the miners for a short time. No further danger is apprehended.

LATER.—The boys killed at the Mineral Spring mine were James Colleran and Somer Evans. The body of the former has just been found. It was torn to pieces. All efforts to find the latter's body so far have been futile. It is supposed it is buried beneath the coal which the miners are now removing.

Lake Disasters.

CHICAGO, May 23.—In addition to the lake disasters already recounted, it is now deemed certain that the two masted schooner Antares, which should have arrived at this port last Saturday, was lost in the storm of Sunday. Her crew consisted of Captain Waldman, his three sons aged 24, 26, and 15 respectively, and a young Swede named Anderson.

A bottle was found on the beach at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, here this morning, which contained a postal card on which was written:

May 20, 1883.—The schooner Sea Gull has gone down off Chicago. I am on a spar. Send help.

JAMES DONAHUE, Mate.

The Sea Gull was a three masted schooner, 201 tons burden, and was owned in Oswego.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

The almanac says that Venus now rises at 4.08 a. m. Why she should get up at that hour in the morning is beyond our astronomical information, unless she has a big day's washing before her.

Guggenheimer's New Store.

GRAND OPENING!

—‡o‡—

GUGGENHEIMER AHEAD

—‡o‡—

I take great plessure in announcing to my ol Customers and Friends and to the public in general that I will

OPEN OUT ON APRIL 1, 1883,

In my New Room in

Bush Arcade,

An entire new stock of the finest makes of

Rochester AND Philadelphia

CLOTHING

Also a nice line of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots Shoes,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

All my goods will be marked in plain figures, and at those figures only will they be sold, thus enabling a child to purchase with as much discretion and to the same advantage as grown people.

My Leather Department

Will be carried on stronger than ever, and nothing but the very best stock will be kept, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

Hides of all kinds bought and the Cash paid for them.

Hoping to be favored with an early call by all in need of anything in my line, and with thanks for past favors, I remain

Yours truly,

15 12 ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

Michael Levi & Co.

EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO.

(TRADE MARK.)

JUST STOP AND THINK!

Where Do You Buy Your Clothes?

In asking you the above question we simply desire you to examine closely three main points:

1st. Quality—Material.

2d. Style—Fit and Work.

3d. Price—Size of Bill.

And when you are satisfied with conclusions, pay us a visit, and we will guarantee quality of material, style of fit and work and a net saving of 10 per cent.

—:o:—

Men's Suits from $4.00 upwards.

Youths' Suits from $3.50 upwards.

Boys' Suits from $2.88 upwards.

—:o:—

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE IN ALL GRADES.

—:o:—

Men's Working Pants as Low as 75 Cents.

—:o:—

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY,

We will give every purchaser of a Boy's or Child's Suit a present of a Hat.

—:o:—

A FULL LINE OF

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Etc.

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

—:o:—

SIGN

KEYSTONE.

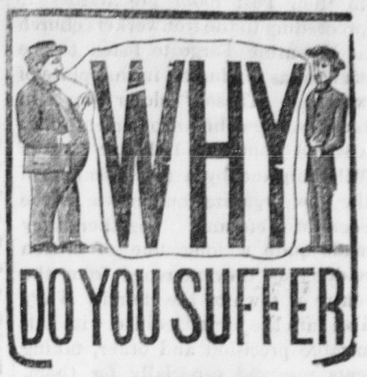
ALLEGHENY STREET, UNDER REYNOLDS' OPERA HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

MICHAEL LEVI & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 15 7 1y

Miscellaneous.



With that COUGH when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of

TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Stoves,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last as cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble, and nervous debility,

Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable,"

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Susan Shaw, late of Liberty township, deceased, having been granted, by the Register of Centre county to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against her to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

15 18 6t SAMUEL GLOSSNER,

P. O. address, Blanchard, Pa. Administrator.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed We will start you. Men, women boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Me. 1d&6m&w1y

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Weeds grow as rapidly as garden vegetables.

—This pleasant weather is quite acceptable.

—The Altoona Hospital bill has been defeated.

—It is said that spring chickens will soon be reduced in price.

—We are pleased to know that Mr. W. W. Wagner is recovering from his recent illness.

—Watsontown, Danville and Sunbury will soon be illuminated by the electric light.

—Lock Haven cigar stores as well as the saloons and hotel bars are now closed on Sunday.

—The match games of base ball occurring daily attract attention from Bellefonte admirers of the sport.

—We regret to state that one of Dr. Harris' little daughters is quite ill with scarlet fever from which we hope she will soon recover.

—Mrs. Foster is one of the finest temperance lecturers we have ever heard. Her allusion to Gen. Beaver and Mrs. Wittenmyer was grand.

—Of course, the delegates were attracted to the beautiful spring. They all claim to be cold water men and find much to admire in the fountain's pearly depths.

—The office of the Garman House has been greatly improved in appearance by handsome paper and paint. It is now one of the most beautiful rooms in town.

—James McHenry, the millionaire owner of Washington Furnace and much other valuable property in this vicinity, died on Monday, the 21st, near London, England.

—Valentines & Co's new store room is being fixed up very handsomely for their reception on the 1st of July. In appearance and in elegance of stock it will be quite unprecedented in Bellefonte.

—D. H. Martin, Esq., publisher of the *Amendment Herald*, worked industriously in the interest of his journal. We are indebted to him and also to Mr. T. P. Druit, of Pittsburgh, for reportorial courtesies.

—Lock Haven, a city, is *non est.*—*Express.* That indeed is to be deplored. We were quite confident that Lock Haven was still in existence, but as the *Express* authoritatively informs us that it *non est* we must believe it.

—Quite a number of the employes of Valentines' Ironworks are temporarily off duty, certain departments of the work in that establishment having ceased operation on Saturday, the 19th. It is expected that they will soon resume work, however.

—The corner stone of Evangelical Lutheran church edifice at Snydertown, Centre county, Pa., was laid on last Sabbath, the 27th. Rev. W. H. Diven, J. K. Miller and A. K. Zimmerman officiated on the occasion. Services began at 10 a. m.

—The Wilbur Opera Company will visit Bellefonte again on Tuesday, June 12, on which occasion the popular opera, "Iolanthe," will be rendered. The Wilbur Company are favorites in Bellefonte, and may be assured of a warm welcome on their return.

—The Walker Hayes property, corner Fourth and Pine streets, Williamsport, has been selected as the site for the public building. Consideration, $48,000. The story about the gentlemen connected with the commission receiving $25 per day is pronounced false as they receive nothing except their traveling expenses.

—Charles Stratford, Esq., of Lewistown, was one of the most distinguished temperance workers in this place. We understand that he visited England and organized the first Good Templar Lodge in that country He has devoted a large part of his time to the temperance interests of this country, assisting by speeches and otherwise every movement, and never accepting a cent.

—Mr. Thomas Burnside is the possessor of an elaborate and ancient article of agreement written in parchment and executed in the very early part of this century, showing that the land on which Bedford Springs is located and also much additional land was transferred by his father, Judge Burnside, to another party, in consideration of the sum of $2000. The other day its late owners sold it for $250,000.

—Col. P. C. Goddard, inspector general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, was in town last week. He inspected the arms, accoutrements [illegible] property of Company B, N. G. He expressed himself highly pleased and says if every company in the State is in as excellent condition he shall be very proud of them. The Colonel is a handsome, pleasant gentleman and while here stayed at the Bush House.

BOROUGH LEGISLATION.

The Business of a Recent Session—Hearing Reports, Passing Bills and Receiving Bids.

The Borough Council met on Monday evening, the 21st of May, with President John Ardell in the chair and Messrs. Walkey, Tate, Crider, Shortlidge, Ceaders, Brown and Bartley present. The members were not called together immediately, several gentlemen holding a consultation in the ante-room, while those who remained in the council room talked, informally, about the obening of the curb-market, the rain storm and other topics of a pertinent nature.

The minutes of last meeting were read by Isaac Mitchell, clerk. He also read a communication from the Undine Hose Company, inviting the council to attend the grand picnic on the Fourth of July, with free dinner—to firemen.

The Street committee reported various thoroughfares in bad condition. In their report about all the streets of the town were mentioned with either pavements out of order or unsightly piles of ashes and rubbish which should be removed. Smith, Spring and Lamb streets came in perhaps for the most comprehensive consideration, with references to Linn and Howard streets and a thoroughfare called Wisdom's Way. It certainly showed that the Street committee had made a thorough canvass of the town. In approving of this report afterward a resolution was adopted that the owners of property reported be notified to finish repairs before July 1. The report also recommended that a street lamp be placed near the Thomas homestead and one near the Glass Works.

Col. Shortlidge, on behalf of Water Committee, said that a boiler-maker had made some repairs to boiler and that work was progressing favorably in the northeastern part of town, no complaints of lack of water being received.

A communication from J. L. Spangler, Esq., was received pledging $42 per annum until the cost of laying water pipes on Curtin street is entirely reimbursed to council. An after-statement, which was intended as a report of same committee, was to the effect that in a conversation with S. M. Buck that gentleman had signified his intention of asking council to lay water pipes 300 feet further on Curtin street, but he made no such formal request. The subject was referred to Water committee with power to act.

Mr. Bartley in reporting for Fire and Police committee recommended that the roof of Undine Hose House be repaired, estimated cost $3 or $5.

Nuisance committee reported that a certain stable which they had examined, was not, in their opinion, a nuisance.

Market committee reported no market.

A half dozen bills were read and approved.

About this time the President whispered in our ear that bids were to be opened and read, which must be private. This was a hint which caused us to make our exit. We have been informed that some of the bids for the bridge abutments were such as will be accepted provided the Street committee, to whom the subject was referred, find the parties responsible.

—There is no reason why there should not be a great profusion of flowers on Memorial Day, which is observed to-day, if the ladies and children work as willingly as in former years to accomplish that result. The pupils at the public schools have heretofore been very faithful in their efforts to collect wild flowers and also in bringing rich bouquets of cultivated flowers. We have no doubt that they will do as well this year and the hero-loving people of Bellefonte will be able to deck the graves of those who fell in defense of their country with these beautiful tokens of affection. Then, children, bring your flowers; ladies, collect all you can from the conservatories and from the wild wood and cover over the soldier dead; hide their graves 'neath a pyramid of beauty. The ladies are also requested to meet at the Post room at the usual time to appropriately and tastefully arrange the flowers.

Killed on the Railroad.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week Robert Patterson, a miner employed near Snow Shoe, was run over by a shifting engine between that place and the mines and was instantly killed. At the time of the occurrence he was sitting on the track apparently much intoxicated and did not notice the approaching engine, or if he did he was too much stupefied to realize his danger. The engine struck him in such a way that while it did not mangle or disfigure him very much yet produced instant death. He was a Scotchman and unmarried. Mr. Jacob Rapp was the the engineer and Mr. John Stewart the conductor of the engine.

Won and Wedded.

ARDELL—CRITTENDEN—In Bellefonte, Pa., May 23rd, by Rev. R. Crittenden, John Ardell, Jr., of Bellefonte, and Mary Irene Crittenden, daughter of the officiating minister.

The above announcement which reached our sanctum Thursday morning caused us just a slight sensation of surprise and a feeling of the highest pleasure. Sly whispers had been exchanged for a long time previous, to the effect that the wedding would soon occur, for certainly no lover ever paid more earnest or devoted attention to the object of his affection than did the jolly manager of the Phœnix planing mill and the enterprising lumber merchant to the very handsome and accomplished young lady who now assumes his name and becomes his "better half."

Only two young ladies—Misses Jennie Orvis and Kate Green—were present to witness the delightful affair which was conducted on a model of the most unassuming simplicity.

The groom is one of the most widely known gentlemen in this vicinity, and for business enterprise and tact he has no peer. He is over fifty years of age. His bride is youthful and lovely. The disparity in their ages is hardly considered by those who are intimate with Mr. Ardell, as in spirits and action he is as vivacious and lively as a man of only twenty-five.

We wish them unlimited joy, long life and great prosperity.

Why the "Royal" is the Best.

The improved method by which it has been made possible to produce pure cream of tartar has had an important bearing upon the manufacture of baking powder. By the process heretofore generally employed, it has been found impossible to remove all impurities, more particularly the tartrate of lime, which remained to such an extent as to greatly impair the quality of the cream of tartar, and to interfere seriously with the strength and wholesomeness of the baking powders into which it entered.

In the new process, which is owned by the Royal Baking Powder Company of New York, and exclusively employed in its extensive tartar works, the imported crude grape acid is so treated as to remove all vestige of tartrate of lime or other impurities, giving a product before unknown—a chemically pure cream of tartar.

By the employment of these superior facilities, the Royal Baking Powder Company has made the Royal Baking Powder, as the chemists all certify, of the highest possible degree of strength, "absolutely pure" and wholesome, and with an always uniform leavening power. It is for these reasons that the "Royal" never fails to produce bread, biscuit, cakes, etc., that are light, sweet, digestible and wholesome; the eating of which is never followed by indigestion, or any of those physical discomforts attendant upon the partaking of improperly prepared food. In rendering possible the production of a baking powder possessed of these qualifications, the improved method of refining cream of tartar becomes at once a matter of material importance to the culinary world.

—Once upon a time we heard a gentlemen state as an important objection to the curb market that when such an institution is in progress it is impossible to get a superior piece of meat; that in a town where the curb market is very extensive the citizens cannot get first-class meat without sending to Buffalo. This is a weak objection. In the first place, all physicians say that in summer (the only time we have a curb market in Bellefonte) meat should be consumed in only limited quantities, and in the second place, we have eaten very excellent meat in the place designated by the gentlemen within two years past and on market day, that was purchased *at home*. If the ordinance permitting the market is to be repealed it must be upon more substantial reasoning than that.

The Spring Creek Bridge.

Much interest is manifested by our citizens in regard to the letting of the abutments to Spring creek bridge. We can give our readers this much information on the subject: Sixteen bids were received ranging in price from $2,000 to $13,000. There are a few of these which the street committee, who now have control of the matter, will not pay much attention to because of the known unreliability of the parties. There are others whose bids come within the limits of reason and conscience, from which the most desirable choice will be made if the parties are found reliable. Immediately on the acceptance of a bid active work will be commenced, and the citizens must wait the negotiations of the Street committee now in progress.

—The magic lantern entertainment given by Professors Richards and Johnston recently in the Y. M. C. A. rooms was a great success. Those persons in the audience who escaped without being mobbed esteem themselves fortunate. Try it again.

—Mr. Ned Speer, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office, attended the "Muldoon Picnic" entertainment and laughed so heartily that he lost 25 pounds of avoidupois.

Death of Two Sisters.

According to the Watsontown *Record*, a most singular occurrence took place in Union county, near Allenwood, last week. There lived in one house, at the end of the Allenwood, or Uniontown, bridge, two sisters named Mrs. Antes and Mrs. Seifert aged 70 and 88 years. They lived very affectionately together, and several times both spoke of their desire to die at the same time, as they feared that if one would die first the other would be left destitute and with no one to care for her. Strange to say the one took sick and died on Friday evening about seven o'clock, and at eight o'clock the next morning the other also departed this life. They were both members of the Baptist church and devout Christians. On Monday two hearses, two coffins and a large procession of people were seen moving off from their late residence toward the Baptist cemetery in Gregg township, where they both were interred in the same grave. They were the last two of a generation.

Have You Asked Your Physician About It?

"Yes." Well, what does he say? "That it is only another of the thousand-and-one medical humbugs." Is he helping you? "No." Losing ground steadily? "I'm afraid so." Not as well this year as last? "Very much worse." Then take a friend's advice and write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, of 1106 Girard Street, Philadelphia, giving them a plain statement of your case. Ask them if they have ever treated a similar case with their Compound Oxygen, and if, in their judgment, there is hope of your deriving any real permanent benefit from its use. Ask them also to send you a report of some cases like yours which they have treated successfully. All this will cost you nothing, as these physicians make no charge for consultations. If the evidence they furnish is not satisfactory, then the matter can end, but if they should put you in possession of facts and evidence going to show that thousands of persons suffering from chronic diseases far worse, it may be, than yours, have been restored to comparative good health during the past thirteen years by the use of Compound Oxygen, the trifling effort of writing may prove the means whereby you will find a permanent relief from suffering, for which you will never cease to be profoundly thankful.

If, however, you are not ready to consult them at present, drop a postal card and ask them to send you their Treatise on Compound Oxygen. The information in regard to their new treatment which you will gain from this treatise will enable you to judge of the chances in your favor which it offers.

—Showers were so numerous last week that umbrellas were the constant companions of cautious persons. These instruments of protection and warfare are also of use in expressing our intentions in other ways. For instance, to lend an umbrella indicates that the lender is a disconsolate, discouraged individual and don't care how soon he gives up the ghost. To urge a friend to take your umbrella when he hesitates to do so indicates that you are not inclined to tell the truth on all occasions. To place a cheap cotton umbrella near a valuable silk one is indicative that you are a cute individual and will make the mistake of carrying away the wrong one if you find it convenient to do so.

The Curb Market.

At last—at last the curb market is to be established for the summer season of 1883, and the farmers hucksters and dealers generally were invited to assemble at the usual place in front of the Court House last Saturday morning at an early hour. Mr. Thomas Shaughensey promised to be present to collect the fee, at which he is an adept. All who want fresh vegetables and smear case may come with their baskets and buckets and purchase them direct from the growers and manufacturers. If the quality of Bellefonte meat falls below par on market days we hope our friends will report, and if anybody has a spring chicken for less than 35 cents we think we can tell him where he can find a purchaser.

Erie's Experience.

Another Cure utterly without a Precedent.

ERIE, PA., Sept. 10, 1881.

Dr. Hartman: I cannot but express my thanks to you for the great benefit I received from the use of Peruna and Manalin. One bottle of each placed me squarely on my feet, after a long sickness, which had laid me in bed and then left me lame and crippled. Three days' use of these remedies dispensed with the cane, and in a week I was perfectly well.

N. J. WRIGET,
Business Agent, Erie *Evening Herald*.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's book on the "Ills of Life." He will give it gratis. If not, address Dr. H., at Osborn, O.

—The primary schools in the public school building had closing exercises on Wednesday afternoon, the advanced schools closing with similar exercises on Thursday. No effort was made to render the exercises elaborate as they were not allowed to interfere with the regular school duties.

—It is in order for Bellefonte to receive a temperance boom.

Small-pox in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—This morning's *News-Journal* contains a sensational article alleging that Miss Susan Young, of Robinson, Crawford county, Ill., had died of small-pox on the 2d or 3d of May at Miss Bauer's conservatory of music in this city, and that the fact of her having the disease had been suppressed by the attending physicians and the health officer of this city, Dr. Bramble. The article created considerable excitement from the high standing of Miss Bauer's school, which is situated in the heart of the city, the more so as the house had been quarantined and the pupils not allowed to leave it. Two inmates, one a pupil, the other a servant, have been taken down with the disease. To night the *News-Journal* is in receipt of information from Robinson, Ill., to the effect that the body of Miss Young was opened there on May 4th, before burial, having been expressed there, and that two deaths had already resulted from small-pox from that exposure with other cases expected. It is further stated that Miss Young was enticed away from her home there in February by one Wesley Fields, a married man, who then deserted his family. The case promises to create sensations both in Robinson, Ill., and Cincinnati.

What the Standard Pays.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 23.—Pending a discussion of the bill to tax oil now before the legislature it was charged that the Standard oil company paid very little tax to the state. An investigation of the auditor general's books shows the following as the amount paid in 1882 by companies owned by the Standard National Transit company, tax on capital stock, gross receipts and bonus on capital stock $129,565,88; American Transfer company, $3,133.98; United Pipe Lines, tax on capital stock and gross receipts, $42,248.10; Smith's Ferry oil transportation company, tax on capital stock and gross receipts, $85.45; Central refining company, $1,717.05; Standard oil company, of Pittsburg, $900; Producer's consolidated land and petroleum company, $3,000; Acme oil company, $1,050; Atlantic refining company, $2,000. Total $193,700.46.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, while sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and Ball & Ruckel, New York. 14 24 1y

"Poor fellow, he died in poverty," said a man of a person lately deceased. "That isn't anything," exclaimed a seedy bystander. "Dying in poverty is no hardship. It's living in poverty that puts the thumb screw on a fellow."

TO THE EDITOR.—For the benefit of your readers who may be interested, I beg to say from personal observation, that Bright's disease of the kidneys is certainly curable. My friend, Mr. Joshua Tuthill, of Saginaw, Mich., was attacked by it and was in a most critical condition. His family physician recommended him to take Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine. He did so. His symptoms gradually subsided, and at the end of a short time, entirely disappeared. He was completely cured, and is a well man to-day. Recommend your readers to try Hunt's Remedy. Respectfully,

AMOS G. TORREY.

A man went into a drug store the other day to buy some medicine. "Do you keep the best drugs?" "You can't get better, sir." "Too bad; no use of medicine, then; good-day."

Ladies may set it down as certain that embroideries will be all the rage this summer.

Miscellaneous.

PE-RU-NA

$1,000

will be paid if any impurities or mineral substances are found in PERUNA, or for any case it will not cure or help.

PERUNA is purely a vegetable compound. It is not equalled by all other medicines combined. Strong language, but it is true.

PERUNA is more extensively prescribed by honest physicians than any other half-dozen remedies known to the profession.

PERUNA positively cures Consumption, Chronic Catarrh, and all Lung and Heart diseases.

As a Cough remedy, it has no equal; it positively cures all Coughs. You cannot take an overdose, as it contains no morphine.

For Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, the infallible remedy is PERUNA.

No matter what your disease is, where located, be you young or old, male or female, go at once for PERUNA.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's pamphlet on "The Ills of Life," gratis.

For Piles and Pelvic Diseases, take

MAN-A-LIN

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00.

Valuable Farm for Sale!

Will be sold at public outcry on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883,

the farm known as the Zachariah McNaul Farm, in Lamar township, Clinton county, about 2½ miles east of Salona, and 6 miles from Lock Haven, containing 140 acres, more or less, 80 acres in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. A running stream near the buildings. A good orchard, &c. Also, 50 acres of timber land adjoining the farm.

For further information apply to John McNaul on the adjoining farm or to W. S. Beck in Mill Hall, Clinton county. Terms made known on day of sale. 15 21 ts

Frank P. Blair.

OFFICE OF THE

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.

Rockford Ill. Jan., 1880,

This is to certify that we have appointed Frank P. Blair sole agent for the sale of our Quick Train Railroad Watches in the town of Bellefonte, Pa.

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.
By HOSMER P. HOLLAND,
Secretary.

Having thoroughly testea the Rockford Quick Train Watches, I offer them with the fullest confidence to the public, as being the best made and most reliable Watch for the money in the market.

I fully guarantee every Watch for two years.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

2, Brockerhoff Row.

BELLEFONTE.

All other American Watches at Reduced Prices.

TAUNTON, June 18, 1881.

I bought a silver cased Rockford Watch, unadjusted, April 12, 1880, for $20.00. Until June 9th, it run within sixty seconds, at a regular rate of about two seconds slow a day. It was regulated and set June 9, 1880, and until Dec. 8, 1880 (nearly six months), without any attention to regulation was only seventeen seconds slow.

JOEL BEAN,
Overseer Carding Room Whittenton Mills.

I have carried my Rockford Watch about eight months, and it has performed to my satisfaction all the time; the last two months running at a rate of two seconds a day. Am perfectly satisfied, and recommend the Rockford Watch to all railroad men.

CHAS. S. LADD,
Old Colony R. R.

The Rockford Watch bought a year ago last October, I have carried every day on an express wagon, loading and delivering freight. It has run very well under all circumstances. It has not been altered for months and now is only thirty seconds fast; has given me perfect satisfaction. I. W. LEACH,
With Davenport & Mason's Express.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

Notice to Subscribers.

Our collector and solicitor, Mr. A. B. Steele, will visit Walker, Roland, Mt. Eagle, Howard, Blanchard and Beech Creek next week. We hope our friends will be prepared to receive him.

—The sun is waxing hot.

—All the Bellefonte hotels are filled with guests.

—Work began on Monday on the line of telephone to extend to State College.

—The currant worm has appeared in overwhelming numbers and destructiveness.

—Thursday was known in the Roman Catholic church as the feast of Corpus Christi.

—The porch in front of the residence of Adam Hoy, Esq., has undergone some repairs.

—A wedding is among the interesting events which will attract the attention of society this week.

—The next General Synod of the Lutheran church will be held at Harrisburg, Pa., two years hence.

—The Presbyterian Mite Society at the residence of Rev. William Laurie, Friday evening, was largely attended and enjoyable.

—G. A. R. services were held in the Ironworks church on Sunday morning and in the Milesburg M. E. church in the afternoon.

—Harpster's smith shop at Centre Hall caught fire a few days ago, but was extinguished without giving us an opportunity to record a great conflagration.

—The glass workers did not make their expected trip to Lock Haven on Thursday in consequence of the fact that their hours for labor were not the same as usual.

—The new organ in the Reformed church at Zion will be dedicated in a week from next Sunday, June 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

—Fifty-five dollars was the amount realized by the Episcopal festival. Good, try it again. When the *young* ladies undertake anything they usually accomplish it with brilliant success.

—There is a letter in the post office addressed to "Mrs. Matilda Dakger, Centre county, Pa." The postmark is Portland. In what part of Centre county does Mrs. Dakger reside?

—A fire on Saturday burned a large hole in the roof of Mallory's blacksmith shop on Howard street. The fire caught from sparks from the flue. It was extinguished without doing much damage.

—We are indebted to Dr. J. W. Rhone for copies of the Springfield *Daily Republican* giving full reports of the Lutheran General Synod which met in that city and was evidently a gathering of unusual interest.

—Memorial day orators are pluming their feathers preparatory to lofty flights of eloquence. The American eagle will soar very high and the burning words of inspiration will doubtless fire many a heart to renewed and everlasting patriotism.

—The store room in which the fair *young* ladies of the Episcopal church held their strawberry festival on Saturday evening last was decorated with stars and stripes in a most becoming and tasteful style. Japanese lanterns were suspended in the windows and an immense pyramid of strawberries looked tempting enough to attract everybody inside.

—Mr. Ed. A. Boalich, formerly of this county and now a resident of Hastings, Nebraska, is prospering in his present home. He has filled an engagement with Mr. A. S. Campbell during the past two years, and is about to take another step forward by assuming a responsible clerkship in the First National Bank of Hastings. He is a son of Mrs. Ruth Boalich, of Boiling Springs.

—A game of base ball was played on Thursday afternoon on the public school grounds between a club, captained by Johnson on one side and a club captained by Sternberg on the other. The Sternbergers came off victors by a score of 37 to 26. The clubs were manned as follows: Johnson—Harris, Lyon, Yerger, Wetzel, Laird, Crider and Rhoades. Sternberg—Orbison, Kline, Macbride, Cook, Chaney, Furst and Swartz. Some very scientific playing was done. Happy to hear of this attempt to revive the great national game in Bellefonte.

TEMPERANCE AMENDMENT.

The Large and Enthusiastic Convention in Session in the Court House Last Week.

The third annual State Convention of the Pennsylvania Temperance Amendment Association met in the Court House on Wednesday morning of last week at half-past 10 o'clock. It was called to order by State Secretary Dr. D. L. Starr. One-half hour devotional exercises conducted by Rev. S. E. Webster, of Williamsport, after which Colonel D. S. Keller, of this place, was called to the chair. W. D. Blackburn, of Mechanicsburg, Rev. S. H. Holliday, of Allegheny, and Mr. T. P. Druit, of Pittsburg, were appointed secretaries. A committee, with Rev. Dr. Swift, of Allegheny, chairman, was appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of James Park, Jr., State Treasurer. Rev Dr. Swift read his report, showing $3,485 02 received and $3,465 25 paid out since last annual convention.

The Wednesday afternoon session was opened with the usual half-hour devotional exercises, after which Gen James A. Beaver delivered a very neat address of welcome in substance as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have been commissioned by a number of citizens of Bellefonte to extend to you the hospitality of our people. We are noted for our hospitality. Many of us will be living on cold victuals for some time after your departure, because there are not enough of you to eat the the good things our citizens have prepared. Our people are glad to welcome you because they sympathize with truth, although they may not agree with the manner of arriving at certain ends. The question is broader than many suppose. It faces us everywhere. It's a question the successful issue of which will lead our fellow men to a better, a nobler and a purer life. There have been two ways of dealing with it—legal and moral. The moral seeks to restrain and prohibit, the latter to induce men to abstain. You are here to-day in the interest of the law phase, but from your earnest devotional exercises one would be led to suppose you combine the two modes of work. Our citizens welcome you because your movement is practical. It asks that the majority of people shall have the privilege of declaring by their votes for or against the continuance of the liquor traffic. So long as you deal with it in this practical manner the people will sympathize with and assist you. This county at one time declared against the traffic by 1400 majority. You are battling against a strong enemy—the "Prince of the Air," and will win the respect and good will of all. Country and fellowmen, again I bid you welcome.

Gen. F. H. Lane, of Huntingdon, responded in a short and appropriate address.

Hon. John N. Emory, member of the House of Representatives from Lawrence county, then explained at some length the cause of the defeat of the Constitutional Amendment bill. His aim was to secure the endorsement by the convention of the members who voted to kill the the bill with the rider attached. His explanation was so satisfactory that we regret we cannot give it here. A resolution was offered to endorse the action of the members, which was referred to the committee on resolutions. The rest of the afternoon was spent in hearing reports of delegates from different counties, such reports showing the friends of the movement determined to push forward the work energetically notwithstanding the defeat in the Legislature.

The public meeting in the evening was indeed a grand demonstration of popular enthusiasm. The large court room was densely packed and many persons could not obtain seats. The choir was larger than usual and rendered all the familiar and inspiring selections in an artistic and graceful manner.

The first speaker was Miss Narcissa E. White, of Grove City, Mercer county, Pa. She has a pleasing voice and a sufficiently clear and distinct enunciation. Her remarks were replete with pathetic and eloquent appeals which were well received. She was followed by Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, of Philadelphia, a lady who has spent many of the best years of her life in works of temperance and charity. Her remarks were full of facts, figures and convincing argument and were of an instructive character, although not distinctly heard in all parts of the room.

While a collection was in progress one of the gentlemen delegates rendered a solo.

The finest speech of the evening followed. It was delivered by Mrs. Hellen J. Foster, of Clinton, Iowa. She is a wonderfully pleasing lady and a convincing and eloquent speaker, her manner being quite original and peculiar. She stated the issue in hand very clearly and distinctly. Slowly and pleasingly she glided along, never at loss for a word, and making a point here and there with the ut most precision and clearness. Her remarks were an admirable exposition of a constitutional form of government, which the dullest understanding could grasp and retain. The necessity for a Constitutional Prohibition Amendment is to her as evident as anything can be and the mode of securing it is as plain as daylight. Her manner as well as her words compelled admission of the truth of her assertions, and, while her argument was quite deep it was so profusely illustrated and so admirably intermingled with real wit and refined sentiment as to elicit the attention of the large audience from beginning to end. There were frequent demonstrations of applause.

Thursday morning the convention assembled at 9 o'clock. A telegram was received from President Judge Agnew stating that important business would prevent his being present.

On motion D. S. Keller was elected to act as chairman. After an half hour of devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift, the regular business of the convention was taken up. Greetings were read from the Bradford Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Altoona Lodge of Good Templars. Rev. Dr. Swift, chairman of committee on resolutions on death of Jas. Park, Jr., reported a resolution which was adopted.

After adoption of resolution Dr Starr, Rev. Seymour, Jacob Reese and Col. Keller spoke in feeling terms of the Christian and benevolent character of the distinguished deceased.

The constitution was changed, making five of the Executive Committee a quorum and June the time of annual meeting. The committee on organization was abolished and also that on finance, and the duties of both committees relegated to the Executive Committee.

The following resolutions were reported Thursday morning and after discussion adopted.

Resolved, That the friends of Constitutional Amendment, in reviewing the labors and results of the past year, feel that they have great occasion for gratitude and encouragement despite the temporary repulse which their measure has received in the Legislature.

Resolved, That we hold up to public reprobation the vote by which the House of Representatives not only so wantonly disregarded the respectful request of such a large number of their voting and non-voting constituents for submission of a prohibition amendment to the decision of the sovereign people, but also by so doing struck a dangerous blow at the sacred right of petition which our fathers secured for us at the price of their blood.

Resolved, That we give this willing expression of our appreciation of the efforts of Hon. John N. Emery and his faithful co-laborers in the Legislature, to secure the submission of the amendment unincumbered by the compensation clause, which was added in committee and afterwards supported in the House by the enemies of the measure in order to defeat it; and we heartily approve of their course in fighting against the bill after the refusal to take off the objectionable provision.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are also due and are hereby tendered to Hon. W. M. Nelson and his co-laborers in the Senate for their earnest efforts by influence, voice and vote in favor of submitting a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people of the State.

Resolved, That the earnest thanks are due to the various organizations throughout the State that have assisted in this movement, and especially to the W. C. T. U., which has always proved itself to be the strong arm of our association in all its work.

Resolved, That we counsel the cultivation of fraternity and cooperation among all workers for our common cause in our State.

Resolved, That we will return to our homes determined immediately to renew all possible lines of work necessary to secure the proper presentation of our demand for the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the next Legislature. We urge diligence and energy in every department of our work and upon the part of all our workers.

Resolved, That while we reaffirm and emphasize the non-partisan character of our movement and association, nevertheless we must not lose sight of the fact that our opportunity and power in the settlement of this question, from first to last, centre in the ballot box. We therefore, urge all friends of constitutional amendment to attend the primary meetings of their respective political parties and use their influence upon the nomination of only such candidates for the Legislature as are known by their public and private record to favor the submission to the people.

Resolved, That we appoint two delegates to attend the annual convention of the superintendents of common schools of Pennsylvania and also the State Teachers' Association, in order to impress upon them the importance of introducing into the schools instruction in the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the system and character, and to enlist their members in the work of thorough organization of temperance societies in the school districts of the State.

A resolution was unanimously adopted recognizing the faithful and efficient labors of the late secretary, Dr. D. L. Starr.

Resolutions of thanks to citizens, court house officials, press, choir, railroads, &c., were unanimously adopted.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected during the afternoon session, as follows:

President—Judge Daniel Agnew.

Vice Presidents—Col. D. S. Keller and Dr. James Rhodes.

Treasurer—Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift.

Secretary—Hon. John N. Emery.

Executive Committee—John Fulton, Gen. F. H. Lane, Jacob Reese, Mrs. Wittenmyer, Rev. T. H. Wilkinson, R. S. Searle, Rev. Seymour, T. H. Rabe, Miss White, Dr. D. L. Starr, Mrs. Watson, Rev. McCreary and J. D. Wallace.

A mass meeting was held on Thursday evening in the Court House. The music by the choir was fine. Addresses were made by Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Boulton, *nee* Miss Jennie Macbride of Venango county; Mrs. M. H. Searle, of Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa.; Miss Narcissa E. White, of Mercer county, and Mr. Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh. All were alike excellent, but we have not space to report them. Mrs. Boulton said it was her first attempt to speak before an audience. The address of Mrs. Searle, who is a new speaker in Bellefonte though well known in the State, was magnificent. Mrs. Wittenmyer and Miss White, who have previously addressed Bellefonte audiences, were as excellent as usual.

Base Ball in Bellefonte.

On Saturday afternoon the most interesting and best contested game of base ball played for several years in Bellefonte took place between a picked nine of forgemen and a picked nine from Bellefonte. The Bellefonte nine were much younger and lighter than their opponents, but the practice of the past two weeks had given them great skill, and although they did not go into the game with much confidence they found that victory was among the possibilities and did their best. Considering the experience of both nines, however, some very brilliant plays were made, notably an exceedingly swift "liner" direct from the bat caught with one hand at pitcher's base by McBride; a "fly" to left field taken very nicely by Laird on a backward run; a "liner" to second base neatly caught by I. Smith; and a "fly" caught on a long run from centre field by Conner. The Bellefonters had more earned runs than their opponents, making numerous single and double base hits and a three-baser by Cook, Johnson and Keyse. The following is the score in innings:

Bellefonte	2	7	4	7	2	0	5	2	7—36
Forge	0	12	1	2	0	1	10	0	0—26

Some very loose and reckless playing was done by the Bellefonte nine in the second inning, which, if it had been played with more care, would have scored the winners a greater victory.

The nines were composed as follows: Bellefonte—Johnson, McBride, Sternberg, McKnight, Shrom, Cook, Curtin, Conner and Laird. Forgemen—Dolan, Sharp, Kinney, Durst, Smith, Flack, Keyse, Garret and I. Smith.

It is evident that there is some excellent material in the forge nine and with a little practice they would compell the Bellefonters to look carefully to their laurels.

On Saturday next the Bellefonte nine expect to play a picked nine from the Nail Works. It will be a hotly-contested game as their opponents are considered excellent players.

Progress of the Bellefonte & Buffalo Run R. R.

Through the courtesy of J. Irvin Haggerman, Esq., we enjoyed a brisk, invigorating ride up Buffalo Run valley on Thursday, which afforded us a good opportunity of inspecting the operations along the line of the Bellefonte & Buffalo Run R. R., now in process of construction. About one-third of the length of the road, beginning at Conrad H. Struble's place, in Ferguson township, and continuing down through the barrens, is already graded and partly fenced. On this section are employed four hundred Italians, divided into gangs of from fifty to one hundred. A scene of great activity is here presented, and if any one entertains the opinion that the work is dragging a visit to this locality is all that is necessary to convince him that the contrary is the case. The road will be ready for the iron, it is thought by those capable of judging, by the first of September, and it is expected that the cars will be running one month later, October 1st. It is intended to begin operations soon at the Bellefonte terminus, and if the work is pushed forward as rapidly as at the other end of the line it is not too much to hope that the wishes of the contractors and directors for an early completion of the road will be realized.

—An item in the Lock Haven *Journal* on Friday intimates that the editor is still laboring under the impression that there will be a Fourth of July celebration in that city.

Personal Pencilings.

Dr. Jacobs, of Centre Hall, is on the sick list.

Mr. J. Willard Miller returned home on Saturday evening.

Mr. Jerome Spigelmeyer is erecting a very fine house in Millheim.

Mr. John Kenyon, of the telephone company, spent Sunday in town.

Dr. J.W. Rhone returned on Thursday morning from Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Morris, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jane Mann, of Boiling Spring.

Ex-Governor Curtin is expected to deliver the address at Salona, Clinton county, to-day.

Mr. W. L. Malin, of the Telephone and Supply Company, registered at the Hepburn House, Williamsport, last week.

Mr. C. Brachbill, of Curwensville, spent Sunday with his parents in Bellefonte. He returned on Tuesday morning.

State Organizer Blackburn was one of the pleasant gentlemen in town in the interest of the Amendment movement.

Mrs. W. V. Emory, of Williamsport, arrived on Thursday to join her husband in this place. She will remain a short time at the Bush House.

Mr. J. S. Cromberger, a very fine looking gentleman from the Quaker City, was the guest of our well known citizen, Col. D. H. Hastings on Sunday.

Mr. John Mullen recently moved from Centre Hall to Renovo. He has accepted a responsible position in a mercantile establishment in the later place.

Mr. George Weaver, one of the most prominent and pleasant citizens of Brush Valley, was in town at an early hour on Wednesday morning of last week.

Col. D. H. Hastings, R. M. Magee, Esq., Ex-Representative Gephart and J. R. Van Ormer were among the Bellefonters who recently traveled in the direction of Lock Haven.

Mr. H. H. Tomlinson and Mr. A. A. Mullen were severely injured a few days ago by being thrown from a conveyance in which they were riding from Coburn to Millheim.

W. A. Ambrose, Esq., a young attorney who recently located at Philipsburg, made a visit to this place on Thursday and gave us the pleasure of his company for a few moments.

Gen. D. S. Keller was very busy last week. Almost the entire duty of preparing for the Constitutional Amendment Convention devolved on him and he has fulfilled his obligation faithfully.

Mr. W. W. Moyer, formerly a resident of this place, and now residing at Renovo, has accepted a position with Valentines Store Company, limited, and will begin his new duties in a few days.

One of the gentlemen who attended the Prohibition Convention was Mr. William Linn, special correspondent of *Brewers' and Dealers' Journal*, 705 Sansom street, Philadelphia. He was interested in it, but not exactly in the same way that others were.

Mr. Jacob Reese, of Pittsburg, was one of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention in session at this place. Fifty years ago his father started a puddling furnace for Valentines & Co., and young Reese spent much of his time angling for trout in Spring creek. He would doubtless enjoy the same sport now if more important duties did not demand his attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mussina, of Williamsport, were among the delegates from that city to the Constitutional Amendment Convention. They were with the family of Mr. James Sommerville on Spring street. Mr. Mussina, when a boy, learned the trade of watchmaking in Bellefonte and he experienced much pleasure in looking over the scenes of his early associations.

Mr. C. R. Clements, late in the employ of Mr. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte on Wednesday and has accepted a position with the popular mercantile firm of Valentines Store Co., Limited. Mr. C. will be remembered by a very large number of people in this place as he was connected with the same establishment under a former management and was very popular. He will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.

Our pleasant friend, Mr. David Dunkle, arrived at Mitchell, Davison county, Dakota, on the 10th instant. The Mitchell *Mail* alludes to his arrival as follows: "D. F. Dunkle returned last Thursday from a visit to his old heme in Centre county, Pennsylvania. Mr. D. was for several years Depnty Sheriff of his county, but resigned the position to become a Dakotian. He is a first-class young man and we are glad that he has concluded to remain among us."

Miss Ida Gearhart, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Messrs. Joseph Devlin and Henry Beck started on Monday on a surveying tour in the direction of Moshannon.

Rev. Dr. Knight, of Lancaster, officiated very acceptably in the Episcopal church of this place on Sunday. Rev. John Hewitt filled Dr. Knight's pulpit at Lancaster.

Revs. Laurie of the Presbyterian church and Penepacker of the M. E. church exchanged pulpits on Sunday morning, and there was a mingling of fraternal feeling pleasant to hear and delightful to behold.

To the Memory of a Deceased Member of the I. O. O. F.

Karthaus Lodge 925, I. O. O. F., which sends for publication the following tribute to the memory of William Russell, who died in Colorado, is located, we believe, near Pine Glenn, this county. It is as follows:

Death has again crossed the threshhold of Odd Feilowship and the golden chain which binds her sons together as a fraternal band has once more been broken.

In the strength of manhood, cheered by the confidence and friendship of those who knew and valued his worth, and blessed with all the endearing ties of home and kindred, our friend and brother has been cut down in the midst of his usefulness. No more will the gavel summon him here on earth; no more will his presence cheer and gladden the home or fraternal circle of Odd Fellowship. His work is done and he has been called to pass that bourne whence no traveler returns. Let us who survive him lay to heart this solemn admonition, and in the midst of life prepare for death.

WHEREAS, In the providence of God Brother William Russell, a member of Karthaus Lodge, No. 925, I. O. O.F. departed this life in Colorado, April 16, 1883:

Resolved, That while we mourn his loss we will cherish his memory and strive to imitate the patient industry, the inflexible integrity and quiet and unobtrusive deportment which so marked his character and life.

Resolved, That we tender to the stricken family our unfeigned sympathy in their bereavement and commend them to the care and protection of Him who has promised to be the husband of the widow and the Father of the fatherless.

Resolved, That a page of our records be suitably inscribed to his memory and that for thirty days the usual badge of mourning be observed.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the family and that additional copies be furnished the county papers for publication.

E. W. MIDLAM, Sec.,
W. T. LOY, P. G.,
H. R. MEEKER, P. G.

Valuable Horse Stolen.

On Thursday last a horse valued at $300 was stolen from Mr. Thomas Dutcher, a prominent liveryman of Philipsburg. The thief went in the direction of Snow Shoe where he succeeded in disposing of the animal to mine host, Mr. Ed. Nolan, of the Mountain House, that city, for $150. Mr. N. thought that he had secured quite a prize as the thief accepted $100 and promised to wait for the remaining $50 until he returned to Snow Shoe. Evidently, however, Mr. N. will wait a long time before the $50 is demanded and if he could catch that man—who gave the name of Hicks—he would probably give him a thousand dollars—or something else.

—We see large quantities of beautiful wild honeysuckles carried through town.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, May 29, 1883.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 1
Wheat—No. 2, "	1 00
Wheat—No. 3, "	90
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	70
Corn	60
Corn (shelled)	65
Oats	45
Clovereed, fair to good	9 00 to 9 50
do prime to extra prime	10 00 to 10 25
do choice	10 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 80
Flour, wholesale	5 80
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	13 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$7 00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	10
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	25
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	30
Cheese per pound	14 to 18
Country hams per pound	14
Hams, sugar cured	17
Country Bacon	18
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	18
Potatoes, per bushel	90
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—15
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	07

MARRIED.

KELLEY—GATES.—On the 19th of May, at the home of the bride's parents near Port Matilda, by Rev. U. Conley, Mr. J. F. Kelley and Miss E. J. Gates.

MEYER—SELLERS.—On the 17th of May, by Rev. W. W. Groh, Mr. A. E. Meyer, of Linden Hall, and Miss Agnes S. Sellers of Oak Hall.